THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 15,264. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1878.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE THREE CENTS

DIRECTORY FOR ADVETISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—1st Page—5th and 6th cols.
ASTROLOGY—12th Page—5th col.
BILLIARDS—2d Page—3d col.
BOARDERS WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—3d col.
BROOKLYN BOARD—2d Page—3d col.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—11th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—7th Page—6th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—12th Page—4th col.
CLOTHING—12th Page—5th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—12th Page—5th col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—4th and 5th cols.
COPARTNERSHIPS—11th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—2d Page—3d col.
DANCING ACADEMIES—2d Page—3d col.
DENTISTRY—1st Page—5th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—5th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—2d Page—1st col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—2d Page—4th col.
EUROPE—7th Page—6th col.
EXCURSIONS—2d Page—5th and 6th cols.
FINANCIAL—11th Page.
FOR SALE—12th Page—5th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—1st and 2d cols.
FURNITURE—2d Page—3d col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—4th col.
HELP WANTED—MALES—12th Page—5th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d, 4th and 5th cols.
HOTELS—2d Page—3d col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—2d Page—2d col.
INSTRUCTION—1st Page—5th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—12th Page—5th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—12th Page—5th col.
MEDICAL—12th Page—5th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—5th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—2d Page—3d col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—7th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—1st Page—5th col.
PROPOSALS—1st Page—5th col.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—4th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—2d Page—1st col.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—12th Page—6th col.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—12th Page—1st, 2d, 3d and 4th cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—4th col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—1st Page—2d col.
STALLIONS—1st Page—2d col.
STORAGE—12th Page—6th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—2d Page—3d col.
THE TRADES—12th Page—5th col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—2d Page—1st col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—2d Page—5th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—2d Page—2d col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—2d Page—3d col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

CONN—I DO NOT FULLY UNDERSTAND YOUR letters. Any more communications must be in person or over your post office address. X. Y. Z.

E. L. HAS LEFT FOR ENGLAND TO LOOK FOR you in very bad health. I fear for his reason, if not his life. If you are here, for God's sake communicate with LEWIN.

INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT MARGARET Lynch, dressmaker. Your brother George is looking for you. Please address JOHN LEISON, 110 Cherry st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. SARAH CONnolly, by her brother George W. Morgan, as he is dangerously sick and would like to see her. Call or address G. W. MORGAN, care of G. Post, 303 East 26th st.

"I SAY! (HAUL-IM BRIDGE) WITH (SANDY HOOK): I don't want the fish, I only want the roses." HUNTER'S POINT.

JANE—IF YOU WISH YOUR FRIENDS TO LOVE you you must not strike them, as you have done with some. BESSIE.

LORD BYRON—LETTER RECEIVED; ALL RIGHT; appoint meeting. JACKSON, Herald Uptown office.

THE YOUNG LADY WHO NOTICED GENTLEMAN in buggy, corner 52d st. and Madison av., will please send address to H. B., care of E. Hots, corner 44th st. and 1st av.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—GOING UP TOWN, IN SIXTH AVENUE car, Wednesday afternoon, a Pocketbook. The owner can have same by calling on ISAAC BLUMENTHAL, 377 Broadway.

LOST—FROM WAGON JUNE 5, IN BEEKMAN ST., Package Paper, marked "E. Winton, Englewood, N. J." $5 will be paid for return to 66 Courtlandt st., Express office.

LOST—JUNE 4—GOLD RING, DARK STONE, WITH monogram J. E. H. Finder rewarded. HENRY, 89 Beekman st.

LOST—IN CENTRAL PARK, WEDNESDAY AFTERnoon, a child's Pocketbook; contents valuable as mementos. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 531 5th av.

LOST—MEMORANDUM BOOK (DIARY). THE finder will be rewarded and no questions asked by returning same and contents to W. E. BRINCKERHOFF, Register's office.

LOST—A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER, IN CHATHAM st., on Tuesday afternoon. By returning him to 261 William st. the finder will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—TORTOISE SHELL CHATELAINE WATCH, 22d st., 6th av. and 16th st., Wednesday evening. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 29 West 16th st.

LOST—A SILVER CHATELAINE WATCH, WITH souvenir above it and with bell and key attached; the finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it. No. 108 West 38th st.

LOST—IN THE VICINITY OF 1ST AV., A POCKETbook containing money and two checks. Finder will be liberally rewarded by sending the same W. L. D., 146 East 74th st.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD GIVEN FOR RETURN OF SMALL Wagon taken from 334 6th av.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ELECTRIC BELTS—A CERTAIN, SAFE AND effectual cure for all nervous and chronic diseases. These appliances are applicable to either sex and afford instant relief in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, general debility, &c. Pulvermacher's are the only genuine. Depot, 212 Broadway.

ASK FOR

M—A—C—E & C—O.'—S

R—E—F—R—I—G—E—R—A—T—O—R—S.

ALL DISEASES, BLOOD, SKIN AND ORGANIC weakness, no fee until cured; examination free. Dr. FREMAN, 266 Grand st.

A.—LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.
Royal Havana Lottery.
Kentucky State Lottery.
Also daily drawings.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH, 23 Park row, room 4.

AFFLICTED.—DISEASES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE speedily and permanently cured. Dr. WEST'S old established medical office, 45 Bleecker st.

"A."—$4 PER GALLON, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE. Best four year old Rye Whiskey in the world. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st.

A.—LIZZIE NEWELL, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, cures Rheumatism, Weakness and Nervous Debility at residence if requested. 343 6th av.

ALL SPECIAL COMPLAINTS, MEDICAL OR SURgical, safely, successfully treated. Dr. BRADFORD, 132 East 12th st.

ADVICE FREE.—DR. WHITEHEAD, PROFESSOR of midwifery; safe treatment guaranteed. 215 East 25th st., near 3d av.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; specialties diseases of men and nervous system; consultation free. Dr. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

ATTENTION, PATIENTS.—ALL DISEASES, RECENT or old, Skin Disorders and Nervous Debility radically cured. Dr. FROTIN (from Paris), 31 Bond st.

ALL RHEUMATISM POSITIVELY CURED—ANY stage of the disease. EUROPEAN RHEUMATIC SOCIETY, 207 West 34th st.

ALL SPECIAL COMPLAINTS CERTAIN, SAFE AND permanently cured, to either sex. Dr. COX, 202 East 16th st.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN, WHATEVER THE CAUSE, recent or long standing, speedily and permanently cured by Drs. DYER & GRINDLE, 47 West 13th st., near 6th av.

DELICIOUS DESSERT.
MANIOCA,
a product of the East Indies, very economical.
Try a package.

DIVORCE CASES ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY WITHout publicity; consult him. ISAAC G. BOYCE, experienced lawyer, 319 Broadway.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES manhood to the debilitated in four weeks; failure impossible; $3 per case. Sole agent, Dr. J. JACQUES, 7 University place, New York.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

DIVORCES SPEEDILY OBTAINED—TERMS SUPERlatively reasonable; CONSULTATIONS free. FREDERICK H. KING, Lawyer, 6 St. Mark's place, adjoining Cooper Institute.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT DISCOUNT, FOUR FIRST class Tickets to Liverpool and return, Williams & Guion's steamship, together or separate. Call on or address Mr. MOORE, Cosmopolitan Hotel.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Next Drawing June 15.

New scheme sent free on application.

M. A. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers,
10 Wall st., basement.

KENTUCKY STATE DRAWS JUNE 15; CAPITAL Prize, $15,000; whole tickets, $1. Kentucky draws daily; tickets, $1 to $2 50. Open every evening until 9 o'clock. BULLARD & CO., Brokers, 907 Broadway, near 20th st.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.
Chartered by the State.
Great semi-annual Drawing.
Over half a million dollars distributed.
Only three days left.
NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1878.
Under the supervision and management of Generals G. T. Beauregard and Jubal A. Early.
Capital Prize, $100,000.
Prizes $50,000, $20,000, two of $10,000, four of $5,000 each. 11,279 prizes, amounting to $522,500.
Whole Tickets only $10; Halves, $5; Fifths, $2; Tenths, $1.
Address M. A. DAUPHIN, Post office box 692, New Orleans, La., or H. L. PLUM, 319 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

L.—OFFICIAL KENTUCKY STATE DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 367—JUNE 6, 1878.
3, 13, 15, 4, 50, 18, 39, 48, 65, 21, 30, 73, 25.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 368—JUNE 6, 1878.
55, 2, 22, 4, 53, 1, 75, 76, 73, 23, 57, 12, 19.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 387—JUNE 6, 1878.
57, 36, 63, 23, 37, 62, 59, 42, 49, 32, 30, 75, 19.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 388—JUNE 6, 1878.
55, 14, 6, 15, 66, 10, 25, 54, 27, 31, 44, 29, 65.
K. D. EDDY & CO., Managers.
Information given regarding the above drawings. Apply to CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway, rear office.

L.—ROYAL HAVANA DRAWS JUNE 15.
Capital prize, $200,000 in Spanish money.
Tickets, $40 to $1. Single Number Kentucky,
Draws June 15. Capital prize, $15,000.
1,896 prizes, distributing $67,925. Tickets, $1.
Louisiana State; extraordinary drawing.
Capital prize, $100,000. Draws June 11,
distributing $522,500. Tickets, $10, $5, $2, $1.
CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway.

L.—LOUISIANA STATE.—EXTRAORDINARY drawing at New Orleans June 11.
Capital prize, $100,000.
11,279 prizes, distributing $522,500.
Whole tickets, $10.
Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.
CLUTE & CO., Bankers, 200 Broadway.

LOUISIANA GRAND DRAWING, JUNE 11.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000.
Prizes of $50,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, &c.
11,279 prizes, in all amounting to $522,500.
ONLY THREE DAYS LEFT.
No postponement. No scaling.
Prizes payable in full at this office.
Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; fifths, $2; tenths, $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton.

L.—KENTUCKY STATE DRAWS JUNE 15.
Capital Prize, $15,000.
WHOLE TICKETS, $1.
ROYAL HAVANA DRAWS JUNE 15.
Capital Prize, $200,000, tickets, $40 to $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 82 Nassau st., near Fulton st.

L—A—D—I—E—S.
Exercise your usual good sense,
Have better coffee at half expense;
Visit 839 Broadway and learn
About the wonderful Eureka Urn.

METROPOLITAN
JOB
PRINTING
OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.,
DO ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
FOR ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS.
SUMMER EXCURSIONS
AND
STEAMBOAT WORK,
PAMPHLET
TIME TABLES.
FINE WOOD ENGRAVING
AND
COLORED PRINTING,
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES AND TICKETS.
LAW CASES.
EXPRESS COMPANIES, STEAMBOAT, STEAMSHIP LINES AND RAILROAD WORK.
FIRST CLASS WORK AND LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 ANN ST.

MRS. SHANNONBERG AND ASSISTANT.—MAGnetic treatment. 15 East 16th st.

MEXICAN ONYX TABLE TOP, INKSTANDS, &C.—S. KLABER & CO., Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, at lowest prices.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS CHEAPER than ever. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

N.—UPTOWN OFFICE, LOUISIANA STATE LOTtery.—Grand Drawing June 11. $522,500 cash prizes. Tickets, $10, $5, $2, $1. Open evenings.
ISAACKS & CO., 1,267 Broadway.

"Q."—
Important cases, medical or surgical; impairment of any organic function, hereditary or constitutional taint and diseases of the nervous system a specialty.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
144 Lexington av., near 29th st.
Hours, 8 to 3 and 6 to 7.

ROYAL HAVANA.—NEXT DRAWING JUNE 15, 1878.

1 prize of	200,000 pesos
1 prize of	50,000 pesos
1 prize of	25,000 pesos
2 prizes of 10,000 each	20,000 pesos
10 prizes of 5,000 each	50,000 pesos
806 prizes of 1,000 and 500 each	465,000 pesos
821 prizes, amounting to	810,000 pesos

Prizes cashed. Spanish gold and Havana bank bills bought and sold. C. VIADERO & CO., Bankers, (Late with M. A. Martinez & Co.,) 1 New st., corner Wall.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING June 15; $810,000 distributed; Capital Prize, $200,000; prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Governments, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall st., New York.

TO ALL WHOM [illegible] CONCERN.—MR. ALFRED DE LA BASTIE, [illegible] proprietor of the patents for hardening glass (pour [illegible] du Verre), obtained in America and Canada, [illegible] gives notice to all whom it may concern [illegible] powers, of whatever character, heretofore given by him to Mr. Ernest de la Chappelle, either as his agent or attorney. In consequence he will not recognize any sale, either partial or general, nor cession of said patents, nor licenses accorded for working same, nor sale of privileges, nor any other document of a binding nature for the future of said patents proceeding from either Mr. Ernest de la Chappelle or from E. de la Chappelle & Company, of which said Mr. Chappelle is a partner.
LYONS, France, May 21, 1878. A. DE LA BASTIE.
Seen at the Consulate of the United States, at Lyons, France, this 21st day of May, 1878, for legalization of signature of Mr. A. de la Bastie.
United States Consulate Seal.
BENJ. F. PEIXOTTE, United States Consul.

TIMBER FOR SALE.—A LARGE TRACT OF STANDing Timber, near New York; convenient to railroads; suitable for telegraph poles, ties, posts, &c. For particulars address box 1,793 Post office.

TO CATTLE EXPORTERS.—A LARGE, FAST SAILing ship well adapted for carrying cattle, now ready for business. Shippers are invited to inspect the vessel and her accommodations. For particulars apply to THOMAS DUNHAM'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 68 South st.

U.—$1,000,000—GRAND DRAWING LOUISIANA, June 11; tickets, $10; Kentucky daily tickets, $1 to $2 50. Our private parlors, at 838 Broadway, open from 7 A. M. until 8 P. M. B. NATHAN, 181 and 838 Broadway.

599 BROADWAY.—GENERAL EASTERN AGENTS Kentucky State Lottery. Draws June 15. 1,894 prizes, distributing $67,925. Whole tickets, $1.
WILLIAMSON & CO.

$67.925.—TICKETS ONLY $1; KENTUCKY State, June 15; capital prize, $15,000; lucky offices 1,227 Broadway, New York, or 183 Montague st., Brooklyn. B. H. PORTER & CO., Northern Agents.

$522.500.—LOUISIANA, JUNE 11. TICKETS, $10, $5, $2; tenths, $1. BULLARD & CO., Brokers, 907 Broadway, near 20th st.

$2.260.000.—HAVANA EXTRAORDINARY drawing; Capital Prize, $500,000; ordinary drawing June 15; orders filled by SONNENBERG & CO., New Haven, Conn.

$2.726.374.—ROYAL SAXON LOTTERY.
Ducal Brunswick Lottery.
Drawings in Germany every month.
Royal Havana Lottery, June 15.
Tickets, $40; quarters, $10; eighths, $5; fortieths, $1.
Kentucky State Lottery, June 15.
Whole tickets, $1.
Louisiana State Lottery Grand Drawing, June 11.
Tickets, $10; halves, $5; fifths, $2; tenths, $1.
Prizes cashed and full information of the above sent free.
J. DUFF & CO., Bankers, 42 Nassau st., cor. Liberty, N. Y.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

TROUT FISHING AND FISH FOR SALE AT MASpeth Long Island.

STALLIONS.

SETAUKET—MY STUD HORSE WILL STAND AT Oldfield for $30 for the season. THOS. G. HODGKINS.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—SPRING MEETING.
JEROME PARK.
30TH MAY (Decoration Day),
1st, 4th, 6th and 8th JUNE.
Races commence each day promptly at 3 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO FIELD, 50 CENTS.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

A.—BOOKS OPEN DAY AND EVENING ON ST. Louis and Jerome Races at 1,215 Broadway (up stairs); combinations, &c. THOS. B. JOHNSON.

A.—AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS ON ST. LOUIS Races at HACKETT & CO.'S old stand 50 Hudson st., Hoboken. French Tickets 50 cents and $1.

AT FLEETWOOD PARK, TUESDAY, JUNE 11.—Purse $200, divided; open to all double teams; entries to close Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock.
GAT. S H. BARNARD, Proprietor.

A.—A.—TATTERSALL'S UPTOWN OFFICE AT Roche's, corner Broadway and 28th st.; combination book open this and every evening and day; longest odds. Open at 9 A. M.

A BOOK OPEN TO-DAY ON THE ST. LOUIS races; also this evening on Jerome, at BROWNE'S, 1,170 Broadway. JOHN HACKETT & CO.

GREAT TROT, 2:24 CLASS, PROSPECT PARK THIS day. Auction pools sold and returns of each heat at TATTERSALL'S, Otto Cottage, Hoboken.

JEROME PARK AND ST. LOUIS RACES.—POOLS sold day and evening. 68 Hudson st. KELLY & BLISS.

JEROME PARK AND ST. LOUIS RACES.—ENTRIES and results at Al Barclay; open until 12 o'clock on day of race at Jerome Park. BEAMAN & CO.

JEROME PARK.—ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI Races.—Entries and results received at 13 West 28th st., basement; open on Jerome Park race days until noon.
CHIDGE & CO.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, GRAVESEND, L. I.—This day (Friday), 3 P. M., 2:24 class; entries are:—Modesty, Lillie, Geo. B. Daniels, Vulcan, Spotted Colt, Nellie Irwin, Alley, Laura Williams, Grace. 2:36 class—Pondietta, Modock, Iago, Newbrook, Clara Morris, Ada D., George Henry, Addie E. C., Dolly. Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad run horse and steam cars to entrance of grounds. Admission to all parts of grounds $1.
ATWOOD & CO.

SEA VIEW PARK, NEW DORP, STATEN ISLAND.—Trotting, Saturday, June 8, 1878. Free for all county horses. T. LUBY.

TATTERSALL'S, OTTO COTTAGE, HOBOKEN.—AUCtion and French Pools on all events; trots every day. Branch office at Spencer's, corner Broadway and Fulton. Orders received for French Pools.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A PONY BUILT HORSE AND MARE, 15 HANDS, suit family or business, cheap. CARMAN, 79 Beekman.

A LIGHT LANDAU AND FIVE GLASS LANDAU; new five glass Landau, two Coupes, at bargains.
J. W. PITNEY, 409 3d av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110 AND 112 EAST 13TH ST.,
NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES, EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Twenty-four to forty-eight hours given to purchasers to test warrantees.

Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., always on hand at private sale.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

PAIR VERY HANDSOME GRAY MARES, got by General Marshall, out of a thoroughbred mare, 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; both fine saddle mares; very stylish, pleasant, game and prompt drivers; do not shy or pull, have fine action and appearance, great bottom and endurance; are fast travellers; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness; set Double Harness and

TOP WAGON, POLE and SHAFTS, built by W. FRANK DUSENBURY.

VICTORIA IN GOOD ORDER.

THE CELEBRATED BAY TROTTING MARE, BELLE BRANDON, by AMERICAN EAGLE, dam by Parade Messenger, the winner of many races; she trotted over the Gentleman's Driving Park (half-mile track) at Newark, in 2:32; can beat 2:25; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness; a blemish on one leg excepted.

BAY TROTTING MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; can trot in 2:50 under the watch; a pleasant, easy driver, not afraid of anything, finely gaited, has great endurance and is warranted kind and true in all harness.

PAIR BAY AND BROWN HORSES, 16 HANDS HIGH, fine drivers, double or single; sharp travellers; extra family team; have been used to a family carriage by a gentleman now residing abroad; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness; Double Harness and

LIGHT VICTORIA IN GOOD ORDER.

BROWN HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; good driver; all day traveller; warranted kind and true in all harness.

CHESTNUT MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; can trot in 2:50; a pleasant, easy driver; not afraid of anything; an all day traveller; warranted kind and true in all harness.

HANDSOME BLACK MARE GOT BY GEN. KNOX out of a mare by Hambletonian, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; a free, handy driver; can trot in 2:50 today, and in six weeks, if trained, would beat 2:40; has been used by a lady, and is warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

VERY STYLISH CROSS MATCHED ROAN AND GRAY HORSES, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; remarkably pleasant drivers; have extraordinary high knee action; one of the finest tandem teams in the country; perfectly safe and reliable, and warranted sound and kind and true in all harness; set fine silver mounted double Harness and

LIGHT FOUR WHEEL DOG CART, in perfect order, built by John R. Lawrence.

BEAUTIFUL CHESTNUT COB, 15 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; has been driven by a lady; is a first class and thoroughly broken saddle horse; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

PIEBALD HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD; a very pleasant driver; afraid of nothing; a good tandem leader; drives well anywhere; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

HANDSOME CHESTNUT DOG CART HORSE, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, a very stylish driver, fast traveller; is sold only for want of use; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

BAY GELDING, sired by HAMLET, he by OLD HAMBLETONIAN, dam by Rattler, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; can show a 2:45 gait; is thoroughly broken to saddle; is warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

BAY TROTTING MARE, SIRED by OLD HAMBLETONIAN, 15¾ hands high, 9 years old; a fine driver; will stand by locomotive; safe for a lady to drive; can trot in 2:45 or better; warranted kind and true in all harness.

CHESTNUT GELDING, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; a first class saddle horse; perfect for ladies' use; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

BUCKSKIN PONY, 13¾ HANDS HIGH, 9 years old; safe for ladies or children to ride or drive; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

BAY GELDING, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; perfectly broken to ride or drive; a sharp traveller; warranted sound and kind and true in all harness.

COAL BLACK MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; can trot in 2:50; this mare is sold in consequence of having run away; she is warranted sound.

SORREL TRUCK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; warranted kind and true in all harness; Single Harness and

LIGHT TRUCK IN GOOD ORDER.

BAY TROTTING GELDING, got by EDWARD EVERETT, 15½ hands high; can trot in 2:35 single and beat 2:40 to the pole; he and his mate trotted a mile over the Buffalo track in 2:38; does not shy or pull; a lady can drive him; warranted kind and true in all harness; Single Harness and

NO TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON; weighs 110 pounds.

GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH; has a record of 2:40; warranted kind and true in all harness.

TWO LIGHT CLARENCES, BUILT BY MOTT.

WELL BRED BAY SADDLE MARE, VERY HANDSOME, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old; safe for a lady to ride; very gentle and warranted sound.

VERY HANDSOME DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, BRED IN KENTUCKY, 16 hands high, 6 years old; very desirable for family use, a very superior road horse, has a very easy, level gait, can jog 12 miles an hour and speed a three minute gait; is gentle and safe for any one to drive; is very gentle and kind in and out of the stable; is warranted sound and kind and true in all harness; coupe or dog cart Harness and

DOG CART, BUILT BY MULLINER, in perfect order.

COUPE, BY MONKS & CAMPBELL; Victoria, by Lawrence; Victoria, by Brewster; two Clarences, doctor's Phaeton, light Drag, light Coupe Rockaway, nearly new, Jenny Lind Phaeton.

TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, BY BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME ST., nearly new.

TOP FULL SPRING, by the same maker; top full spring, by Van Duser, nearly new; LANDAU, IN GOOD ORDER, by Lawrence; Barouche, thirty other Phaetons and Road Wagons, elegant Double and Single Harness, &c., &c.

SALE COMMENCES AT TEN O'CLOCK.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S SALE THIS DAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

9½ O'CLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE EXTRAORDINARY NUMBER OF HORSES ENTERED FOR THIS DAY'S CATALOGUE OUR SALES WILL COMMENCE AT 9½ O'CLOCK, INSTEAD OF 10 O'CLOCK (OUR USUAL HOUR). DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THIS SALE. IT IS OF UNUSUAL INTEREST AND COMMENCES AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

A RELIABLE LADY'S AND CHILDREN'S MARE, 6 years old, 15 hands; an invalid can ride or drive her; this mare has all the saddle gaits, single foots, canters and trots; square in harness and is very handsome; also handsome dapple brown Horse, 7 years, 15¾ hands; has been driven the past year by a lady, and cannot be excelled for kindness or beauty; also one handsome bay Pony, perfect pet, 15 hands, 6 years old, gentle for ladies' use, all the above horses are warranted sound and kind; a good trial given the purchaser; also two stylish top pony Phaetons, good as new; one light extension top Park Wagon, seats four; three sets of fine Single Harness, one extra fine Coupe Harness, one extra fine light Double Road Harness, all nearly new, not soiled. Inquire, for three days, Palette Club Stable, 156 East 26th st.; will sell at panic prices; cash offers wanted on account of owner going abroad.

A.—INCLUDED IN TO-MORROW'S (SATURDAY'S) regular horse and carriage sale at Barker & Son's New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., will be the well known chestnut trotting mare Winthrop Maid, got by Winthrop Morrill; 15¾ high, 7 years old; a game and easy driver; can trot heats in 2:40 or better; warranted sound and kind; top side bar Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome st.; Harness by Terrell; Robe, Blanket, Whip, &c.; also a fine bay trotting mare, 15¾ high, 7 years old, got by Ethan Allen; can show a 2:45 gait and safe for lady's use; warranted sound and kind; top Pony Phaeton (city made); Harness, &c.

A.—WILLIAM S. SINEY, AUCTIONEER.

By L. B. SINEY, will sell this day (Friday), at No. 499 Broadway, commencing 10½ o'clock, about 43 sets new and second hand Harness, single and double, light and heavy; 400 Summer Sheets, assorted; 150 Plush Robes, lot wool Sweat Blankets, Lap Dusters, Surcingles, Halters, Brushes, Whips, &c. Sale positively, without reserve. Stable proprietors, saddlers, speculators and consumers invited.

A.—CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS—TOP BUGGIES, Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, light extension top Park Phaetons and other styles, all my own make, at manufacturers' prices and warranted. GRUBE, 366 Canal.

A.—ONE OF THE FINEST ROAD TURNOUTS IN the city at a bargain; bay Horse, 6 years, Hambletonian; Brewster Top Wagon and Harness; also Top Pony Phaeton cheap. 137 West 37th st.

A.—$375 WILL BUY HORSE, WAGON AND HARness; cost $800 one month ago; also elegant Extension top Phaeton (seats four), Pole and Shafts; the finest leather top Pony Phaeton in this city and Double Harness, cheap. 114 West 27th st., near 6th av.

A LADY'S TURNOUT FOR SALE—VERY HANDsome and stylish sorrel Mare (Ethan Allen stock), 7 years, 15¾ hands; warranted sound and kind and safe for ladies to ride or drive; top Phaeton, single Harness, &c. Apply at private stable, 144 West 18th st.

A.—TRY OUR PATENT GUT CENTRE WHIPS; warranted not to break; have also an assortment of English holly, malacca and whalebone Whips.
GEO. P. OVERIN & CO., 4 East Houston st.

A.—FOR SALE—FIVE CHUNKY HORSES; SOLD AT half value; good workers; warranted sound, good; trial given. Call 197 Mercer st.

A BREWSTER ¾ SEAT ROAD WAGON, TOP PONY Phaeton, elegant shifting top Wagon, fine Harness, all nearly new, very cheap. Stables 247 West 41st st.

A.—GREAT BARGAINS; SIX SEAT CARRIAGE, cost $1,000, for $350; three four-seat Carriages, cost $800, for $400; several second hand Carriages, less than half cost. HAM, 656 Broadway.

A.—5 GOOD WORK HORSES, 1 ROAD HORSE, 5 sets Coach and Light Harness, 1 Depot, 1 no top and 1 top sidebar Road Wagon. 159 Crosby st., near Bleecker.

A.—SEVEN HORSES, 14 TO 16 HANDS, $20 TO $70; all warranted; trial given. 153 South 5th av.

A.—TWO VERY FINE TEAMS, BAYS, 16 HANDS, 6 years old; pair of blacks, 15¾, 6 and 7 years, good road team; both warranted in every particular; a Hambletonian Mare, 15.1 high, trots better than 2:50, 7 years and warranted; T Cart and Harness to match and not soiled; light coupe Harness, light Single and Double Harness and Top Wagon, pole and shafts; all must be sold at any offer, as owner is leaving the city. 138 West 31st st.

A.—$300 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST ROAD Horses in the city; can trot to top wagon better than 2:50; warranted sound and kind; together with his Harness and Top Wagon, almost new, and by Wood. 140 West 31st st.

A PAIR GOOD WORK MARES, CHEAP; SOUND and kind. Also good young Horse. No. 238 Spring st.

A CHILD'S TURNOUT.—PONY FOUR SEAT, TWO-wheeled Dog Cart and Harness, both in good order; black Pony, 14 hands, perfectly sound and kind in every particular; has been used by children for the last year. Also bay Mare, 15 hands, sound and kind; good roadster; owner going abroad cause of selling. BROWN'S American Club stables 134, 136 and 138 West 39th st., one door west of Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR CHUNKY BUILT HORSES, suitable for farmer, family or business purposes; great sacrifice; satisfactory trial allowed. 107 9th st., near 4th av.

A.—FOR SALE, SIX MULES; WILL BE SOLD at market prices. Inquire 150 East 24th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A.—FOUR HORSES, SUIT FARMING, GROCERY OR trucking; sold at half value; trial given. Inquire 39 Bleecker, in rear, near Bowery.

A CHANCE IN 1,000.—AN ETHAN ALLEN MARE, warranted sound, gentle, fast (2:47), at 1 o'clock.
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY.

A.—$160—TOP BREWSTER IMPROVED BUGGY, with fine Harness, Blanket, Lap Robe and Whip; handsome top Pony Phaeton and Double Harness. Private table in 15th st., one door west of 5th av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.
BE SURE YOU ATTEND THIS SALE.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON,
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st.,
near University place.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ON EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO THREE DAYS FOR TRIAL.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ELEGANT FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT.

ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; have not a vice or trick of any kind; have been used in city and country for general use, single and double; are in every way thoroughly reliable and warranted sound.

SET FINE DOUBLE HARNESS, by Wood Gibson.

50 HORSES.

ELEGANT ENGLISH MAIL PHAETON, very light, by Wood Brothers.

HANDSOME BROWN SADDLE MARE, 15¾ hands, 8 years old; kind in all harness; has every gait under saddle; has been used and driven by a lady for past year; is in every way thoroughly reliable for any use and warranted sound.

ELEGANT VICTORIA, by Brewster, of 25th st.

50 HORSES.

FINE TEAM BAY ROADSTERS, 15¾ hands, 6 and 7 years old; have been used as a family and road team, single and double; have not a fault or trick; of great endurance and warranted sound, kind and true.

SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, by Colyer & Co.

50 HORSES.

STYLISH PARK WAGON, by Brewster, of 25th st.

ELEGANT BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 6 years old; very handsome; has been used third in a team; a first class family horse, and warranted sound, kind and true.

LIGHT COUPE, satin lined, by Wood Bros.

LIGHT PARK PHAETON, by Wood Bros.

GREAT SALE.

FINE TEAM GRAY MULES, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years old; perfectly kind and gentle; thoroughly well broken, and warranted sound, kind and true.

FIRST CLASS LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON, by Seaman.

ELEGANT TEAM BAY HORSES, 15¾ hands, 6 and 7 years old; have not a vice or trick of any kind; very handsome and stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

TURNOUT SEAT PHAETON, by Brewster, of 25th st.

GREAT SALE.

FIRST CLASS CHESTNUT TRUCK HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years old; in every way reliable, and warranted sound, kind and true.

COME.

ELEGANT SADDLE PONY HORSE, 14¾ hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness; of great endurance; has been used for POLO; can trot 12 miles an hour all day, and warranted sound, kind and true.

TWO FINE SADDLES.

50 HORSES.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT—Black Pony Mare, 14 hands, 7 years old; a perfect family pet, and warranted sound, kind and true.

TOP PONY PHAETON, but little used.

OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

SEVEN TOP PONY PHAETON, and WAGONS; sold to pay advances and charges.

Forty OTHER HORSES. Description at time of sale.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND OF CARRIAGE, WAGON, HARNESS, &C.

SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK. Come! Come! Come!

A.—THREE CHEAP HORSES; SUIT TRUCK, EXpress, job, farming, &c.; $40, $60, $75. 219 Mott st.

A.—BISON AND BISONITE.
HORSEMEN AND SPORTSMEN SEE
TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

A PET PONY, AFRAID OF NOTHING; VERY handsome top Pony Phaeton, Harness, Robe, Whip, $210; cost $480. 511 7th av.

A.—10 BUSINESS AND DELIVERY WAGONS, ALL sizes, $30 to $110; new and second hand Wagons for express, grocer, butcher, baker, milk depot. 226 Spring st.

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK CANADIAN PONY, 13 hands high; stylish and handsome; $45. 80 New Chambers st.

A BARGAIN.—WILL SELL FINE SIDE BAR TOP Wagon at a sacrifice. Call No. 8 North Washington square.

A.—$325 CASH FOR A BEAUTIFUL MARE, FOR ladies or children; handsome Top Pony Phaeton, fine Single Harness, Lap Blanket, Mat and Whip at private stable 120 East 26th st., near 4th av. Handsome extension Top Phaeton, seats four; Single and Double Coupe Harness, to match; sell cheap.

A FINE BREWSTER IMPROVED CORNING BODY Top Buggy; also Gibson Harness, Robe, Mat, Whip; all $160. Manhattan Club, 12 East 18th st.

BREWSTER SIDE BAR TOP WAGON, LITTLE USED, in good order; sold for want of use. FERGUSON'S, 120 West 52d st.

CLIFTON YEARLINGS.
Will be sold on Saturday, June 8, at noon, to the highest bidders, at the Club Stables of the Jerome Park race course, the following fashionably bred and very good looking animals, the property of R. W. Cameron:—
Bay Filly, foaled 10th March, 1877, by imported King Ernest, dam Inverary, by Leamington.
Chestnut Filly, foaled 6th March, 1877, by imported Macaroon, dam Inversnaid, by imported Leamington.
Chestnut Filly, foaled 9th March, 1877, by Waverley, dam Irene, sister to Inversnaid.

CARRIAGES.—FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN CARriages; all styles; work warranted. J. COLYER & CO., 594 Broadway.

CARTS AND TRUCKS.—TWO NEW COAL CARTS and two Trucks; double and single; second hand. 75 1st av.

DEPOT WAGONS—TOP AND OPEN TRADE WAGons, Cortlandt and Watertown Spring Wagons, top and open Express Wagons, six Barouches and six-seat Phaetons, from $75 up. Harness, $10 up. Sheets, 70c. up.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

DEPOT WAGON, TWO LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PONY Phaeton, two Bretts, extension top Phaeton, window Wagon, by Brewster, and a few other vehicles, second hand. GRAY, NOAKES & CO., Broadway and 39th st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS ELEGANT BAY Carriage Horses, 15¾ and 16 hands high; fast roadsters; Morgan base, with Hambletonian and Clay cross, of the owner's own breeding and development; Stonenenge.
E. S. STOWELL, Cornwall, Vt.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH SURREY WAGON OR English four-wheeled Dog Cart, made by Brewster, of Broome st.; only used six weeks. Can be seen at 103 and 105 West 53d st.

FOR SALE—DAPPLE GRAY CANADIAN HORSE, 15¾ hands, 6 years, warranted sound, kind; also strong work Horse. 592 Washington st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A STYLISH team of bay Vermont Horses, 15¾ hands, blocky build, sound and kind. At Ryerson & Brown's Stables, 32d st., near 6th av.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, SIX YEARS OLD, SOUND, $100; Brown Horse, 8 years old, little sore, $30. No. 217 West 40th st.

FOR SALE—A NO TOP BREWSTER PHAETON, IN good order, with Pole and Shafts. Private stable 158 West 56th st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORK HORSES; ALL DAY travellers; also children's saddle and driving Pony; warranted. Store, 64 Vandam st.

FOR SALE—50 GOOD YOUNG WORK HORSES SENT from Pennsylvania; must be sold; half value. 522 West 24th st.

FOR SALE—NO FURTHER USE; CANADIAN MARE, 6 years, 15 hands; good traveller; warranted. 56 Charles st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THREE GOOD WORK Horses; price, $30, $50 and $70; must be sold; also a good Park Phaeton. No. 54 Lafayette place.

F.—A. S. FLANDRAU & CO.,
Carriage Builders,
372 and 374 Broome st.

SUPERBLY FINISHED
CARRIAGES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT LOWEST PRICES FOR PROMPT CASH.

F.—BISON AND BISONITE.
HORSEMEN AND SPORTSMEN, SEE
TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF RICH BAY AVALANCH Horses, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, perfectly kind and sound in every respect. May be seen at stable 239 West 47th st., or address W., box 2,111 Post office.

FOR SALE—FINE BREWSTER TOP BUGGY, HANDsome Road Wagon and light business Wagon. Apply SMITH & SILL'S Storage, 750 8th av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD TEAM OF CARRIAGE Horses, black and bay; also very handsome small pony. Winfield Stables, 110 and 112 West 50th st.

HARNESS AT COST.
Harness at cost.
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs at cost. Lap Sheets, Horse Sheets at cost. Everything at cost and below.
510 Broadway. 510 Broadway. 510 Broadway.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; MUST BE SOLD to-day; $125. 60 Lynch st., Williamsburg.

HANDSOME GRAY HORSE FOR SALE—7 YEARS old. No. 688 8th av.

HILBORN, 115 CHAMBERS ST., OFFERS LINEN Horse Sheets, 65c.; hand made Harness, $6 50; other goods equally low.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, THIS DAY, 2 o'clock, 22 Rivington st., Horse, Top Wagon and Harness.

NOTICE.—A. FOWNES & CO. WILL SELL BY auction at their Sale and Exchange stables, 78th st. and Western Boulevard, on Monday, June 10, a lot of Horses, consisting of matched pairs, single, saddle and Road Horses; sale to commence 11 o'clock sharp. A rare chance for parties wishing to suit themselves with first class horses.

PARTIES IN CITY AND COUNTRY
desiring Carriages or Harness
(substantial, durable work guaranteed),
will find it to their advantage
to purchase at 57 Warren st., New York.

Rockaways,	Buggies,	Depot Wagons,
Jump Seats,	Phaetons,	Park Phaetons

and other vehicles in large variety.
Some slightly used at from $50 upward.
Also Summer Dusters, Sheets and Blankets very low.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

ROAD WAGONS, TOP AND OPEN; DOCTORS' AND Extension Top Phaetons, at reduced prices; also second hand Doctors' and full spring Top Wagons, single seat, &c.
W. FRANK DUSENBURY, 135 and 137 Chrystie st.

T.—BISON AND BISONITE.
HORSEMEN AND SPORTSMEN, SEE
TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

TOP BUGGY, IN PERFECT ORDER; CITY MADE; $130; Lady's Saddle, three-horn, $15. Eagle Storage, 03 West 33d st.

TO RENT—A BRICK STABLE; FIVE STALLS AND plenty of carriage room. Apply 241 West 50th st., in rear.

WANTED—A LADY'S TURNOUT; LEATHER TOP Phaeton, and Pony (cream color, sorrel or light bay preferred) not over 14 hands high; must be warranted kind and sound. Address, stating price and description, Bischoff's Banking House, Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon row.

WANT TO SELL OR TRADE FOR A GOOD ROAD Horse, A1 Side Bar Top Wagon. T. CRONIN 10 South st.

5 CHEAP HORSES FOR SALE, SUITABLE FOR any business, at 410 West 30th st. Must be sold.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

5 LIGHT LANDAUS BY BREWSTER, STANHOPE Phaeton by Wood Brothers, T Cart by do.; light Clarence by Corbett & Co., four-seat Phaeton by Miner & Stevens, light six-seat Rockaway, light Cabriolet; Top Wagons, $40 up; Caffrey Sulkey, $50; Skeleton Wagon, Dusenbury & Van Duser, $70. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

$145.—HANDSOME TOP BUGGY AND FINE Harness; also Top Pony Phaeton and fine Double Harness; very cheap. 50 West 10th st.

$150—COST $485.—TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS; new three months ago; also double Harness, $85; cost $175. 144 West 18th st.

DRY GOODS.

A.—

GREAT REDUCTION.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Dress, Double Sole, Cork Sole, Gaiters and Shoes, Oxford Ties, &c., at $3 50 and upward.
Ladies' fine Button Boots, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4 and $5, at BROOKS', 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.

REAL THREAD LACE SHAWL, $35; ALSO SOME elegant rich black Silks; Diamond Earrings, bought at a sacrifice, $125. MILLS & COLEMAN, 189 Grand st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

C. DE LACY, 882½ BROADWAY, NEAR 19TH ST., is selling off the most exquisite assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats at half the cost of importation.

PROPOSALS.

BRIDGEPORT CITY BONDS.
In accordance with a special act of the Legislature of Connecticut, approved March 15, 1878, the city of Bridgeport will issue bonds to the amount of $150,000.

The bonds will be dated June 15, 1878, and payable June 15, 1908, having thirty years to run and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

The interest coupons will be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city of Bridgeport on the 15th days of June and December in each year.

Sealed proposals for the above bonds will be received by the Finance Committee until Saturday, June 15, 1878.

All proposals for the bonds should be addressed to WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, Chairman of Finance Committee, Bridgeport, Conn.

WILLIAM H. STEVENSON,
EMORY F. STRONG,
JOHN B. CODY,
Finance Committee, city of Bridgeport.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND Transportation.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, May 24, 1878.—Sealed proposals, indorsed Proposals for Beef, Bacon, Flour, Clothing or Transportation, &c. (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 61 and 63 Wooster st., New York, will be received until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, June 18, 1878, for furnishing for the Indian service about 675,000 pounds Bacon, 38,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 160,000 pounds Beans, 28,000 pounds Baking Powder, 2,000,000 pounds Corn, 450,000 pounds Coffee, 7,000,000 pounds Flour, 56,000 pounds Feed, 200,000 pounds hard Bread, 113,000 pounds Hominy, 13,880 pounds Lard, 1,100 barrels mess Pork, 215,000 pounds Rice, 7,000 pounds Tea, 56,000 pounds Tobacco, 200,000 pounds Salt, 100,000 pounds Soap, 6,000 pounds Soda, 920,000 pounds Sugar, and 1,356,000 pounds Wheat.

Also Blankets, woollen and cotton Goods, consisting in part of Ticking, 35,000 yards; standard Calico, 300,000 yards; Drilling, 29,500 yards; Duck, 218,850 yards; Denims, 14,680 yards; Gingham, 32,500 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 48,800 yards; Satinet, 9,000 yards; brown Sheeting, 260,000 yards; bleached Sheeting, 26,900 yards; Hickory Shirting, 29,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 7,300 yards; Winsey, 7,500 yards; Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies and miscellaneous Articles, such as Wagons, Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, &c., &c.

Also Transportation for such of the Supplies, Goods, and articles that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies.

BIDS MUST BE MADE OUT ON GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each agency and the kinds and quantities, in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, or Nos. 61 and 63 Wooster st., New York; to E. E. Kingsley, No. 30 Clinton place, New York; Wm. H. Lyon, No. 483 Broadway, New York, and to the Commissaries of Subsistence, United States Army, at Chicago, St. Louis, Sioux City, St. Paul, Leavenworth, Omaha and Cheyenne.

Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS ONLY RECEIVABLE ON FOLLOWING BANKS, &C.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks upon some one of the following banks or government depositories for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, viz.:—Chemical National, New York; National Broadway, New York; Metropolitan National, New York; Ninth National, New York; Philadelphia National, Philadelphia; First National, Baltimore; Third National, Cincinnati; Union National, Chicago; Fourth National, St. Louis, and Citizen's National, Washington, D. C.; and the United States Assistant Treasurers at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis.

E. A. HAYT, Commissioner.

INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATIONS DAY AND EVENING FOR INstruction in Penmanship; success guaranteed to all; rooms 23 East 11th st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

GERMAN.—PRIVATE LESSONS BY A GENTLEMAN; B. F. E., 169 Herald Uptown office.

LECONS FRANCAISES PARTICULIERES—GRAMmaire, conversation, litterature. Pour les renseignements s'adresser G. G., 162 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GOVERNESS, TO TEACH English, German and French and piano thoroughly; no other need apply; references. 20 West 34th st.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS, AT EITHER 377 6th av., one door above 23d st., or 128 West 34th st.; terms to suit. NEWBROUGH & NEWBROUGH.

BEAUTIFUL SETS ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $6; GUM, $8; warranted; "New York Dental Rooms," 262 6th av.; established 1851. MEADER.

ESTABLISHED 1860.—VAN VLECK'S DENTAL Rooms, 264 6th av. Beautiful Teeth; fresh gas; charges extremely low.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION; ALSO ARTIFICIAL Teeth; terms to suit. EIGHTH AVENUE DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 379 8th av., one door below 29th st.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A.—BEATTY ORGAN—STYLE 1,425, THREE SETS reeds, thirteen stops, two knee swells, French walnut face, panelled, elaborately finished solid black walnut case, new and elegant design, with valuable improvements; beautiful Vox Celeste stop; sweetest toned parlor organ in the world; challenge comparison. Monopolist price, $340; my price, in order to have this beautiful instrument introduced immediately, only $94 75; boxed and shipped on 15 days' test trial. No money required until you are perfectly satisfied. Reader, if you wish to purchase a Cabinet Organ, now is your opportunity. Large newspaper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

A CHICKERING PIANO, A SACRIFICE.—A MAGnificent four round corner rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte; all improvements, cost $950, for $185; Stool, Cover; box for shipping; also Upright Piano cheap. Residence 127 East 27th st., near 4th av.

ASSORTMENT OF UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS and Organs extremely low for cash, on instalments or for rent, in city or country. F. SCHULER, 19 East 14th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL STEINWAY Pianoforte at a sacrifice; richly carved, four round, rosewood inlaid marquetry case, 7¼ octave, overstrung, full agraffe, every improvement, cost $975, for $160; Music Portfolio, Stool, Cover; also 7¼ octave Upright Piano; box for shipping; raw silk Parlor Suit, $75; brocade Suit, $60. Call private residence 41 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE four round cornered Pianoforte, $85. 226 East 30th st., near 3d av.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND STEINWAY Pianos at a bargain; also, Pianos of other makers, ranging from $30 upwards; special inducements on a number of Steinway Concert and Parlor Grands, some but little used, all in perfect order and fully warranted; beware of bogus instruments, represented as genuine Steinway pianos, at public and private sales.
STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

A STEINWAY PIANO, $100; A MAGNIFICENT ROSEwood Pianoforte, all improvements, made to order, cost $900, for $175; Stool, Cover, Cabinet. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A FEW SECOND HAND WEBER PIANOS AT VERY great bargains; some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians, and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER warerooms, 5th av. and 16th st.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN—ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, but little used, for sale, cost six months ago $900, for $130; Stool, Cover and Music Stand; elegant cabinet Upright, three stringed, brilliant toned instrument, for one-quarter original cost. Call at private residence 131 West 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Boxes to ship.

BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR $65; Cover, Stool, Box for shipping. Residence 196 2d av., near 12th.

BARGAINS.—NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125; SQUARE Pianos, $60; Mason & Hamlin Organ, perfect order, $30; low rents; small instalments.
GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

CHICKERING PIANO (ROSEWOOD), $75; HAZELton; nearly new; sacrifice; one $40; organ, $60. 215 West 36th st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 7¼ OCTAVE LARGE SIZE three string upright Piano; every respect first class; used since Christmas. Address PRIVATE FAMILY, Herald Uptown office.

HAZELTON BROS., MANUFACTURERS, 34 AND 36 University place, have a large assortment of new and second hand Pianos; some of the latter as good as new; will be sold or rented at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS EXTREMELY LOW FOR cash or small monthly or quarterly payments, or to let, in city or country, from $4 upward.
HORACE WATERS & SON, 40 East 14th st.

$125.—ELEGANT CHICKERING PIANO, ALL IMprovements; bargain; Pianos to rent. 201 6th av., opposite Macy's. Open evenings.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING,
3d av., 63d and 64th sts.,
JUNE 6, 7 and 8, 1878.
PROFESSIONAL 48 HOUR WALK
for the Championship of America and elegant prizes.
Commencing at 12 P. M. Thursday, June 6, and ending at 12 P. M. Saturday, June 8.
Admission 50 cents and 75 cents.

ABERLE'S TIVOLI THEATRE, 8TH ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs. The greatest Show on earth. Look at the stars. Lena Aberle, Devere Brothers, Viola Clifton, Bonnie Runnells, May Raymond, Leonzo and Ryan, John Carroll, Levantine Brothers, George Levanton.
The great Vienna Ballet Troupe, consisting of 24 beautiful young dancers, Thomas Watson and Grimaldi Zeltner.
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Also SUNDAY MIDNIGHT.

CARD.—DON FERREYRA, THE WONDERFUL "MAN FLUTE," now performing at the Cooper Institute "DIME" CONCERTS, can be engaged for CONCERTS and PARLOR entertainments, by applying to his sole agent, J. JAY WATSON, 36 Waverley place.

CARD.—PRIVATE LESSONS, PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, GUITAR, SINGING. University, 36 Waverley place. Circulars mailed. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
LADIES' MATINEE TO-MORROW, AT 2.
⁂ SUMMER SEASON AT POPULAR PRICES. ⁂
GRAND COMIC PANTOMIME.
⁂ HUMPTY DUMPTY'S DREAM. ⁂
ROBERT FRASER AS HUMPTY DUMPTY.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS, $1. FAMILY CIRCLE, 25 CENTS.	SUCCESS of HUMPTY DUMPTY.	NEW FEATURES. MASONIC LODGE. FRASER'S PHONOGRAPH. PLYMOUTH ROCK. HUNGARIAN POLKA. GAYLORD'S SPRITE. GRAND BALLET.

⁂ FRASER'S PHONOGRAPH TALKS AND SINGS. ⁂

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
SHERIDAN SHOOK and E. G. GILMORE......Lessees

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TTTT  H   H   OO    MM  MM     A     SSS
  T   H   H  O  O   MN  NM    AA    S   S
  T   H   H  O  O   MNNNM    A A    S
  T   HHHH   O  O   MNNM     A  A    SSS
  T   H   H  O  O   MMMM    AAA         S
  T   H   H  O  O   MNNM    A   A   S   S
  T   H   H   OO    MMMM   A    A    SSS
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GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

OVERTURE, Stradella	Flotow
POLKA, Aurora Ball	Johann Strauss
BALLET MUSIC, Faust	Gounod
SOLO FOR CORNET	Hartmann
Mr. R. SHUEBRUCK.	
WALTZ, Autumn Roses	Joseph Strauss
OVERTURE, Robespierre	Litolff
ROMANZE, in G, Op. 40	Rubinstein
HUNGARIAN RHAPSOD, No. 2	Liszt
OVERTURE, Hunyadi Laszlo	Erkel
SONG, How Fair Art Thou	Weidt
Mr. R. SHUEBRUCK.	
WALTZ, New Vienna	Johann Strauss
MARCH, Dueppler Storm	Piefke

GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS; Boxes, admitting four, $3; Package tickets of twelve, $5.

STANDARD THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
WILLIAM HENDERSON......Proprietor and Manager
EIGHTH WEEK. 50TH PERFORMANCE.
ELECTRICAL SUCCESS
of the reconstructed version.
J. K. EMMET as
FRITZ.
New Songs, Scenes, Sketches, &c.
HOUSES CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
New York Herald says:—"Mr. Emmet's new version is the best we have seen him in."
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, 1:30.
Popular prices. Seats secured two weeks in advance.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AIMEE'S ADIEU. TO-NIGHT.
AIMEE'S positively last appearances in America.
ONLY FOUR NIGHTS MORE and ONE MATINEE.

AIMEE'S LAST NIGHTS IN AMERICA.	TO-NIGHT, LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE, and "PRETTY AS A PICTURE."
Her departure	TO-MORROW afternoon, only Farewell Matinee, LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE. Admission, 50c. Seats, 50c. extra.
being fixed for	To-morrow evening, first time in two years of the present reigning attraction at the Paris Exposition, Vasseur's most amusing Opera Bouffe, LA TIMBALE D'ARGENT (The Silver Cup).
Wednesday June 12.	MONDAY EVENING NEXT (by request), AIMEE'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE, GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
	TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, gala night, AIMEE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT and last appearance in America.
Matinee Saturday.	A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME, the details of which will be published to-morrow.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY......Lessees and Managers
Reserved seats (Orchestra Circle and Balcony), 50c.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF (THE AUTHOR)
MR. LEONARD GROVER.
MR. LEONARD GROVER.
MR. LEONARD GROVER.
MR. LEONARD GROVER.
A GREAT BILL.
A GREAT BILL.
LAST BOARDING HOUSE MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
⁂ SUNDAY EVENING ⁂
(in consequence of thousands being turned away, unable to gain admission on last Sunday)
ANOTHER GRAND 25 CENT CONCERT
by the world's greatest cornet player,
LEVY,
when will be again presented
THE SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH.
Mr. LEVY will play to the phonograph his greatest solo, "The Carnival of Venice," and then taking his seat among the audience will enjoy the novel sensation of hearing his own solo played by himself upon the stage.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF THE
HESS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, AT 8,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss EMILY MELVILLE, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Mr. H. C. PEAKES, Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN, Mr. HENRY WARREN, Mrs. BUCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1:30, FRA DIAVOLO.
SATURDAY NIGHT, CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

PARK THEATRE. LINGARDS.
HENRY E. ABBEY......Lessee and Manager
Second week of the
LINGARDS.
ALICE DUNNING, WILLIAM HORACE and DICKIE.
Dance's Comedy, in one act,
DELICATE GROUND.
Mr. WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD IN 16 SKETCHES.
To conclude with H. J. Byron's Comedy
SIR SIMON SIMPLE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8; SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
OUR BOYS.
First time ever produced in America, as written by Mr. H. J. Byron. Now running its 1,200th nights in London, and played by the Lingards 250 times in Australia.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
and
TWO MATINEES
of
DIPLOMACY.
EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE, 1:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Manager......F. L. YERANCE
Grand Success. To-Night,
MISS ADELINA GASPARINI—LADY OF LYONS.
Saturday evening, last night—ROMEO AND JULIET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
A RESERVED SEAT FOR 50 CENTS.
The startling modern and Communistic Melodrama,
LOVE AND LABOR.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

A CARD.

MISS LEONA MOSS,
as
PAULINE DESCHAPELLES,
in Sir Lytton Bulwer's romantic play,
THE LADY OF LYONS,
at the
UNION SQUARE THEATRE,
commencing on
MONDAY, JUNE 10.

Box office now open.

EDISON'S GREAT INVENTIONS.
IRVING HALL, OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Afternoons at 2, evenings at 8, for the benefit of the Organ Fund of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rome.
EDISON'S SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH, } TO-NIGHT.
EDISON'S MUSICAL TELEPHONE, }
LEVY.
LEVY......LEVY
EVERY NIGHT Mr. Levy will play Cornet solos which the Phonograph will reproduce!
EVERY NIGHT Organ Recitals on the superb Organ built by Mr. Hilborne L. Roosevelt for the first American Church at Rome.
Organists George W. Morgan, Samuel P. Warren, James Caulfield, P. A. Schnecker, Jerome Hopkins, H. C. Thunder, J. M. Loretz. Harpist—Miss Maud Morgan. Vocalist—A. Sohst. Lecturer—Professor Robert Spice, at 8 o'clock. Phonograph Recitals and Concert at 9.
JAMES REDPATH, Manager.

TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE, 585 BROADWAY.—Positively last week of Mme. RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS and the peerless and dashing MABEL SANTLEY'S LONDON BURLESQUE TROUPE in the superb musical burlesque of IXION. Engagement extraordinary of IRA A. PAINE, the Emperor of Shooters, who has met and defeated the champions of all nations in his wonderful specialty of GLASS BALL SHOOTING.
MATINEES TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AQUARIUM.
Broadway and 35th st.
Finest collection of Fishes in the world. Performances at 2:30 and 8 o'clock P. M. Miss ANGIE SCHOTT in the wonderful seance LE SALON DU DIABLE, or THE DEVIL'S STATUE, in which figures appear and disappear in an astonishing manner. Also the amusing performance, MASKS AND FACES.
Admission 50c. Children half price. No extra charges.
Coney Island Aquarium now open, with W. C. Coup's Broncho Horses.

NEW ROYAL CREMORNE, 32D ST., NEAR BROADway.—The most gorgeous ballroom in the world. Parisian Society Sociable every evening.
Notice.
Monday, June 10, second Grand French Costume Ball and Carnival Reception, with Double Orchestra and elegant Presents and Dancing Orders.

NOTIFICATION.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned against producing or causing to be produced, in this city, Henry J. Byron's comedy of "OUR BOYS" without the consent in writing of the undersigned, and are warned against the malicious misrepresentations of other parties to the contrary.
JUNE 3, 1878. AUGUSTIN DALY.

EGYPTIAN HALL, 34TH ST. AND 3D AV.
The only sensational theatre in the city.
SECOND WEEK AND GREAT SUCCESS OF
AT IT AGAIN,
WITH THE GREAT FEMALE BATHING SCENE.
Beautiful Amazonian Marches and French Solos.
Our renowned Statues by Lovely Living Models.
EVENINGS AT 8.
MATINEES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2 P. M.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
27TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
AMERICAN JARDIN MABILLE. PARIS BY NIGHT.
Elite Sociables nightly. Opera Bouffe Music. A grand Summer Garden attached.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—"DIME" SACRED CONCERT NO. 75 next SUNDAY evening. DON FERREYRA, the mysterious "MAN" FLUTE. The GERMANIA QUINTET CLUB and a host of distinguished artists. Tickets "ONE DIME," at BURNTON'S, 92 4th av.
J. JAY WATSON, Musical Manager.

SOCIABLES.—PLEASANT VALLEY, EVERY Wednesday and Saturday, afternoon and evening. For time table see excursion column.
CARTIER & BUSH, Managers.

SUMMER EVENING SOCIABLES, CENTRAL PARK Garden, 59th st., 7th av.—Every Saturday and Tuesday evenings; finest dancing hall and summer garden in the world; the American Mabille; fashionable resort, cool and pleasant; elegant music. Admission, 50 cents.
CARTIER & CO., Managers.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

ASSORTMENT CHOICE DWELLINGS—MODERATE prices; own production; send for description. DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, architects, 63 East 41st.

A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER HOUSE FOR SALE at great bargain. 99 Park av. All improvements. Open all day.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., WEST SIDE, NEAR 64th st. entrance to Central Park, an elegant four story high stoop brown stone House, in complete order, very cheap. Apply to BARTON & WHITTEMORE, 106 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 56 WEST 52D ST., FOUR stories, for sale low; also two elegant Houses on 58th st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.; 1,130 Broadway.

East Side.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE STORY BROWN stone front House 133 East 64th st., north side, between Lexington and 4th avs.; house 20x50, lot 100 feet deep; all improvements; cabinet finish; two blocks from Central Park; rapid transit, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES McGOVERN, owner, on premises, or 202 East 61st st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE FULL WIDTH House No. 266 Lexington av., between 35th and 36th sts.; neighborhood unquestionable. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF SOUTH 5TH AV. AND Broome st., House and Lot; good stand for liquor store, &c. C. CARREAU, 419½ Grand st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FRENCH APARTMENT Houses, well built, paying over 10 per cent clear. Apply R. AULD, 932 8th av.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES—SUIT EVERYBODY; PRICES, $850, $950, $1,600, $2,800. Circulars, KELLOGG, 3 Broadway, New York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

PLOT IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY FOR SALE.—Address R. D., box 126 Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A MODERN TWO STORY FRENCH ROOF DWELLING, 13 rooms, delightfully located on Newark Bay, Bergen Point, N. J., to let, unfurnished, very low. Address box 32 Yonkers, N. Y.

ATTENTION OF FAMILIES CALLED TO OUR SUburban Homes, Fairmount Park, N. J.; grounds skilfully embellished; sidewalks flagged, &c. GILBERT SMITH & CO., 261 Broadway.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS—SEVERAL FURNISHED Houses to rent for the season very cheap. Address L. VARNEY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A—FOR SALE, IN NEW YORK STATE, ABOUT 100 acres, 25 in a beautiful lake, balance in high ground; suitable for country seat or institution; no malaria; no mosquitoes; commutation, 22 cents per day. Address J. M. BUSH, 27 Howard st., city.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE, WESTBURY, L. I.—22 ACRES excellent land; new buildings; Stock, Crops and Tools; great bargain. 36 West Houston st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD FARM OF 45 acres in New Jersey, with Buildings and Stock; price, $3,500. Apply to OWNER, 54 Lafayette place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, Rockville Centre, Long Island; modern improvements, outhouses, garden, &c.; in perfect order; lot 100x200; one hour from city. Call or address OWNER, 228 West 34th st.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—OVER 100 LOTS, near city, for $1,000 over mortgage; cost $30,000; $10,000 may remain for years; $6,000 cash wanted. Address EUREKA, Herald office.

NARRAGANSETT BAY.

OAKLAND BEACH FOR SALE.

HOTEL, GROUNDS AND EQUIPMENT.

A rare opportunity for steamboat owners and hotel keepers.
Complete in every department, and ready for immediate occupancy.

Descriptive circulars sent on application to
METCALF & LITTLEFIELD,
Pawtucket, R. I.

OWNER GOING TO EUROPE OFFERS FOR SALE his elegant residence, near Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; either 10 or 32 acres (option of buyer); strictly healthy; very high, commanding magnificent views; residence elegantly fitted up for summer or winter convenience; large stables, carriage house, gardener's house, hennery, hothouse, icehouse (filled); splendid woods, spring water pond. Apply to EDWARD P. HAMILTON, 30 Pine, New York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES, season or year; low rents.
ROBERT APPLETON, Jr., Brick Church station.

ORANGE.—FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH ALL MODern improvements; will rent low for the season. S. D. CONDIT, 162 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR the summer, a Cottage House, in perfect order, with gas, water, coal cellars, refrigerators, &c. Apply on the premises, Essex st., third door from Main st., five minutes' walk from Orange Depot.

STAMFORD.—GRAND CHANCE TO BUY A CHOICE 40-acre Farm of handsome, smooth, well fenced and watered land, with large, good dwelling, orchard, barn, &c., known as Jerome Hoyt's, for $3,000 cash, worth $6,000, and only one mile from depot; if not sold by June 8 will then be sold at auction on the premises at 3 o'clock P. M.; positively to the highest bidder.
HUBBARD, Park row, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET—ON THE PALISADES, 22 MILES FROM New York, a neat Cottage, furnished. Address E. N. TAILER, 75 Worth st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A MAGNIFICENT AND VERY EXTENSIVE COUNtry Seat, with cash, to exchange for improved City Property, free and clear. No agents. Address HARD CASH, Herald office.

BELLEVILLE—11 MILES FROM CITY; SIX ACRES; good buildings; fruit, shade, boating, bathing and fishing; choice place at half value; make an offer.
WALLER & CO., 39 Nassau st.

EXCHANGE CONSIDERED OR CASH OFFER wanted—For elegantly furnished House 20 West 31st; 25 foot front.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM WORTH $12,000 CASH, ON LONG ISLAND, wanted for unencumbered city Houses.
LIVINGSTON & CO., 1,298 Broadway.

A 30-FOOT LOT ON 5TH AV., OR ADJACENT thereto, below 59th st.
HALL & NIXON, Broadway, corner 51st.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—WANTED,

a Plot, by a cash customer.

To secure attention state size, location and lowest cash price; also whether are any interments.
GREENWOOD, box 206 Herald office.

WANTED—NICE COUNTRY PLACE, WITH GOOD buildings and 10 acres, worth $10,000, on Hudson River, Harlem or New Haven Railroad, within hour of city, for first class Brooklyn House, in fine location, free and clear. JERE. JOHNSON, 58 Liberty.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, FROM TWO to four Lots, located between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 34th sts.; or would lease a Hall in same locality. Address COMMITTEE, box 170 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING,
corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

Several offices in this building to let at greatly reduced rents. The offices will be altered to suit tenants.

The building is heated by steam, and each office has washstand and water in it.

Two elevators running. No extras.

Apply to JOHN L. KNIGHT,
at the building.

A STORE TO RENT,

On 14th st., near 6th av., about 120 feet deep, 35 feet wide, two elegant plate glass show windows, plate glass double doors in centre; elegantly located for fancy dry goods, millinery, or other business.

For further particulars address
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Post office box 1,184, New York.

BAKERY TO LET—IN NEW FLATS; NEW OVEN; all the fixtures complete; rent $25. 421 East 22d st.

TO LET—LOFTS IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION, with privilege of icehouse if desired. 311 Washington st.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO FLOORS, WITH STEAM Power and heating; splendid light on four sides; floors 50x75 feet. Inquire 225 East 36th st.

TO LET—BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM, CONNECTED with La Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

TO LET—STORES, LOFTS AND APARTMENTS.
C. HARFT, 104 Prince st.

TO LET—DOWN TOWN, A CORNER STORE AND offices. Apply corner Maiden lane and Pearl st.

THE BARBER SHOP UNDER GRAND UNION HOTEL has been painted and put in thorough order; is now ready for occupancy. Apply at the office.

4 STORY FACTORY BUILDING, 155 AND 157 WEST 19th st.; well lighted; suitable for any purpose.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE, 111 EAST 12th st., partly furnished, near Broadway, to a responsible party; rent $600 and Board for two persons; references exchanged.

Unfurnished.

"COTTAGE"—MOST COSEY; ELEGANT; HIGH grounds; stable; city limits; nothing objectionable; fare 10c. Particulars 103 West 33d st. (storage office).

$50 MONTHLY.—A SMALL, NEAT THREE STORY high stoop, modern improvements, genteel neighborhood, 156 West 10th; also second Floor, two parlors, two bedrooms, dining room and kitchen; rent $25; all on same floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A VERY FINE, FULLY FURNISHED FLAT, FIRST floor, with everything that can be required; kitchen and servants' rooms in basement. 18 East 28th st.

A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM TO LET AT $8 per month. 367 West 30th st., corner 9th av.

A SUIT OF THREE LARGE ROOMS TO LET, FURnished, for housekeeping, with private family. 142 East 26th st.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH adjoining room, to let for one or two gentlemen; rent $5 per week. Inquire 148 South 5th av.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, newly furnished, to one or two gentlemen; terms moderate. 688 Hudson st.

A FRONT HALL ROOM, NEATLY FURNISHED, with gas and bath, $1 50 per week. 67 West 44th st.

A.—CHEAPEST ROOMS IN NEW YORK, NEAR Rapid Transit Depot; first class house. No. 40 West 24th st.

A FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS, ALSO ALCOVE BEDroom; references required; Board if desired. Apply at 139 West 53d st.

A LARGE ROOM, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, for housekeeping, cheap to respectable couple. 217 10th st., near 2d av.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL, NICELY FURNISHED Rooms for gentlemen. 23 West 26th st., near Broadway and Madison square.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, FOR GENtlemen only; choice accommodations and very central. 84 West 25th st.

FURNISHED (TWO LARGE, ONE SMALL) ROOMS, front; housekeeping or gentlemen; all improvements. 77 East 10th st. References.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WELL FURnished, on first floor; $4 50 weekly. 300 33d st., corner 8th av.

FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, $2 50; TWO gentlemen, $3; Parlor, $2. 189 Elm, near Broome (American family).

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR TWO, WITHOUT board; private family. 40 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FURNISHED—TWO LARGE ROOMS, $6; HALLS, $2, $2 50; Parlor and Bedroom, $8. 106 East 15th.

FURNISHED SQUARE AND HALL ROOMS, GENtleman and wife or gentlemen only. No. 14 East 15th st., near Tiffany's.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SINGLE and connecting Rooms, at summer prices; housekeeping allowed. 51 East 9th.

HOUSEKEEPING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, $3 TO $5 week; hall Rooms, $1 50 up; ladies or gentlemen. 86 West 3d st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite; terms moderate; near Ashland Hotel. 122 East 24th st.

LARGE COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, $3; another, $4; each suiting two persons; gas, bath; housekeeping. Residence 332 East 13th st.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING—LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, small room adjoining, $6; another, $3. 417 4th av., near 29th st.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, SINGLY or en suite, to transient or permanent parties; also an elegant Basement, suitable for a first class caterer. 29 West 23d st.

SEVERAL NICE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Suitable for light housekeeping. 156 West 24th st.

TO LET—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms singly or en suite, to gentlemen only; elegant accommodations at low prices. 53 West 28th st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO quiet parties; location central. Address WIDOW, Herald Uptown office.

2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, NO. 25 Clinton place, second floor, front.

2D STORY FRONT, THIRD BACK AND HALL Rooms, with or without Board. 75 West 12th st.

$4 50.—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, second floor; large room, top floor, $3; housekeeping. 326 East 14th st.

5TH AV., 341.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, newly furnished and painted, to family or single gentlemen; terms moderate for the summer.

18 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Neatly furnished Rooms; cleanliness guaranteed; beautiful, cool location; terms moderate.

20 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Desirable Rooms to let furnished for gentlemen or light housekeeping; terms low.

39 EAST 4TH ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND Broadway.—Furnished Rooms to let, without board; references required.

110 MACDOUGAL ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH convenience for housekeeping; house refurnished and changed hands.

204 WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—TO LET, comfortably furnished first floor front hall Room; terms, $2 50.

262 WEST 42D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, at reduced prices; convenient to steam elevated railroads; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS—265 WEST 25TH; JANITOR; PLAYground; garden; shade trees; fine location; moderate; new; all improvements.

A SECOND FLOOR, IN PERFECT ORDER, TO A small family only. Inquire 418 East 53d st.

A NICE FLOOR TO LET IN THE BROWN STONE house 307 East 21st st. Apply to A. McDERMOTT, 156 Prince st.

ELEGANT ROOMS—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, large and small Room third floor; private family. 140 West 42d st.

ELEGANT FLATS—8 ROOMS AND BATH, MIRRORS, cornices, everything complete; rent $35 to $50. Apply R. AULD, 932 8th av.

LENOX, 5TH AV., 13TH ST.—FINE APARTMENTS, very low; also a Parlor Bedroom, bath and Dressing Room for gentlemen; $300 a year.

THREE PLEASANT ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR TO let, very low. 409 West 28th st.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS, PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH owner; prime order; 39th st., near Broadway; reference. Apply 114 West 39th st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT (WHOLE or in part) of No. 343 East 17th st., near Stuyvesant park.

TO LET—APARTMENTS, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND seven rooms, in 4th, 12th, 28th and 34th sts. Office 139 East 12th st.

953 LEXINGTON AV.—FLAT IN FIRST CLASS brown stone house, six rooms; all improvements; rent $25.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS, LOWER PART OF a house, partly (or not) furnished, in a good neighborhood; state location and terms, which must be reasonable. Address PROMPT PAY, Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for gentleman and wife, a small House, with all modern improvements and nice yard, or Part of House, between 2d and 6th avs., below 34th st. Address, with full particulars and price, Post office box 5,116.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH USE OF bath; location near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address Post office box 4,863, city.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A WELL furnished and ventilated Room, with bathroom attached, within five minutes' walk Madison square. Address, for two days, H. B., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—FACTORY OR FOUNDRY, 100X25 OR over; with near water preferred. Address H. T., 119 Pearl st.

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM 4TH to 7th av., 10th to 4th st. Address W. HANSON, 398 Bleecker st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FURnished Apartments, near Broadway, consisting of a Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen; must be in a good, quiet neighborhood. Address, with terms, A. B. X., Herald office.

In the Country.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—FOR a month or two, by a gentleman of standing, with a small family. Box 5,549 Post office New York.

A CONVENIENT AND NICELY FURNISHED PLACE, 30 minutes from city; $400.
HALL & NIXON, Broadway and 51st.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, FURNISHED House, on high healthy location, with lawn and shade; an hour from city; references exchanged. A. C. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE until October, for a small family, with use of fine garden, cows, horses and carriage; price not over $100 per month; state full particulars and location. Address L., box 192 Herald Uptown office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH Board; modern improvements; good table; house and neighborhood first class. 235 West 54th st.

1.—SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE TABLE OR without board; Rooms for gentlemen; references. 36 East 20th st.

5TH AV., NO. 620, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH sts.—Mrs. OLIVER.—Elegant Apartments, with or without private table; strictly first class; location very superior.

$5 PER WEEK.—BOARD AND NICELY FURnished Rooms; first class and only pleasant surroundings. 18 East 17th st.

14TH ST., 114 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, with Board; permanent or transient.

14TH ST., 116 AND 118 WEST.—WITH BOARD, handsome Rooms for families; small Rooms for gentlemen; terms very moderate.

15 EAST 42D ST.—BOARD, SECOND AND FOURTH floors, separate or together, to transient parties for summer.

20 WEST 38TH ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT LARGE and hall Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices.

21ST ST., 463 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, first floor, front, for two, $12; single Room, $5; good table.

22D ST., 59 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, double and single; table unexceptionable; persons in search of cleanliness and superior accommodations should apply.

32 WEST 35TH.—COOLEST HOUSE IN CITY; front Room, Board for two, $14; hall Room, $6.

34TH ST., NO. 56 WEST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, at summer prices; reference.

42D ST., 142, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SIXTH av.—Elegant Rooms, en suite and singly, with Board; summer prices.

45 EAST 20TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR SUMmer, permanent and transient, with excellent Board; table Board.

45 EAST 9TH ST.—FURNISHED SQUARE AND hall Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices.

46 WEST 14TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON fourth story can be had, with Board.

50C. PER DAY, $3 PER WEEK—GOOD FRONT Rooms. Central Hotel, 253 Canal st., near Broadway.

52 EAST 9TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO let, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; table Board reasonable; references.

56 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON SQUARE and 4th av.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

63 WEST 35TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms, with first class Board.

71 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR FAMIlies and gentlemen, with Board; transients taken; references.

114 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY—ELEGANT Rooms, with first class Board. Transient guests accommodated.

123 MADISON AV.—ELEGANT SUITS AND SINGLE Rooms, with or without Board; excellent accommodations; terms low.

124 EAST 45TH ST., CORNER OF LEXINGTON av.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, in private family; terms reasonable.

129 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—TO LET, handsome furnished Room, with Board; terms moderate.

134 WEST 21ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, well furnished, with or without Board; table and appointments excellent; a quiet home; references.

153 MADISON AV., CORNER OF 32D ST.—A HANDsome Suit and single Rooms to let, with Board.

234 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER WEST 10TH ST.—Rooms for gentlemen, nicely furnished, bath and gas, good Board and attendance, from $5 to $7.

250 WEST 24TH ST.—CLEAN, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms; first class Board; summer prices.

303 WEST 29TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD or Medical Treatment. Hygienic Institute, 21 East 20th st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT WISHES to make his home with a respectable family; terms not over $10 per week. Address THOMAS, box 1,677 Post office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE CENTRALLY located; rent $200 per month and Board for two adults; house nearly filled with boarders, who would like to remain. Address ALPHA, 308 West 23d st.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

201 CLINTON ST., CORNER OF PACIFIC.—LARGE and small Rooms for families or single gentlemen; table Board reasonable; reference.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY—200 Rooms; Lodging, 30c., 40c., 50c.; weekly, $2 to $3.

HOWARD HOUSE, 149 CHATHAM ST.—NOTED FOR its superior ventilation, cleanliness, order and safety; 20c. and 25c. per night.

ROOMS ARE RENTING LOW (RESTAURANT, prices moderate) at Grand Union Hotel, 41st st. and Park av.

ST. GERMAIN, 5TH AV., 22D, BROADWAY.—Coolest located rooms in city, $1 per day; suits in proportion; engagements for rooms at Grand Union, Coney Island Beach. WM. G. TOMPKINS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A1.—YOUNGPORT HOUSE, OPPOSITE FIRE Island and South Side Sportsmen's Club House.—Price reduced to $8; A1 gunning, fishing, boating and bathing. Send for circular. Youngport House, Youngport, L. I.

BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE GLEN HOUSE.—Boating and bathing. For photograph and particulars call at 238 West 25th st., or address T. LOCKWOOD, Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE; HEALTHY location, on Harlem Railroad, for gentleman, wife, four children and two servants. Address, stating particulars, Post office box 4,350, New York.

BOARD AT DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE ON A FARM, near Delhi, N. Y.; terms moderate. Particulars and proprietor seen, from 1 to 5 P. M. to-day, at Summer and Winter Resort Exchange, 735 Broadway.
HASBROUCK & LAKE.

BOARD WANTED IN COUNTRY—FOR YOUNG GENtleman; fishing, boating; $4 week; private family preferred. HARPER, box 186 Herald Uptown office.

BOARD IN THE MOUNTAINS.—BEST REFERENCES and terms at Everett Board Directory, 666 6th av.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM CITY; MILK, chickens, eggs, &c.; Rooms with closets; beds in which you can sleep. 132 Nassau st., room 5.

COUNTRY BOARD, FROM $5 TO $8 PER WEEK; pleasant, healthy; good hunting and fishing. Address box 135, Pawling, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMILY CONSISTING of gentleman, wife, two children and nurse required; rooms must be light, cheerful and pleasant, in a mountain region preferred. Address A. B., box 1,910 New York Post office, stating terms, situation of house, location of rooms, means of conveyance to and from the city, &c.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS WITH A PRIvate family at Bergen Point; large, modern house and shady grounds, situated on the Kill von Kull River (salt water). Address box 28 Post office, Bergen Point, N. J.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SUMMER BOARDers on a farm. Address C. HULSE, Bullville, Orange county, N. Y.

GREAT SOUTH BAY.—FARM; LARGE HOUSE, COOL rooms, shady, fishing, boating, bathing, horse, cows; $6 to $7. FRANCIS RORKE, Patchogue, L. I.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD AT THE PRETTY VILLAGE of Hyde Park; $7, $8, $9 per week; near cars and boats; 75c. fare on Powell. Address R. EAST, Hyde Park, on Hudson.

GREENWICH, CONN.—DELANO COTTAGE, SITUAted directly on the Harbor; first class in all its appointments; is open for reception of guests. Address DELANO COTTAGE, Greenwich, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.—MRS. OLIVER'S COTTAGE, ON Ocean av., opens June 15. Apartments, with first class Board. Particulars at 620 5th av.

PARK HOUSE, PLAINFIELD, N. J., ONE HOUR from city; 19 trains daily; great reduction in prices of Board. T. S. BALDWIN, Proprietor.

PARTIES SEEKING DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD with private family, moderate prices, stabling, everything the country affords, 45 to 60 minutes to New York, may inquire 259 West 38th st.

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT EXCHANGE, 735 Broadway.—Free to the public; complete descriptions of Summer Resorts gratuitously printed and furnished callers; proprietors of summer hotels and boarding houses desiring guests should avail themselves of the facilities offered by this Exchange; call or request circular.
HASBROUCK & LAKE.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—NEAR CITY; DEpot; everything nice and comfortable; 19 acres; large Rooms; own the place; $6 per week; Northern Railroad, New Jersey. Mrs. NAISMITH, Fairview.

TWIN LAKES, LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT.—FURnished Cottage for season; very attractive surroundings; five minutes from station. S. B. GOODALE & CO., 5 West 23d st. (Fifth Avenue Hotel).

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT SARATOGA.—THE "WAVERLY," UNDER NEW management; superior Rooms and cuisine, $8 to $20. Circulars of W. J. HYATT, 252 Broadway or 13 East 31st st.

GLEN HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.—THE Glen House re-opens June 15. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM
THE SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCHES
EVERY NIGHT
GIVE THE EARLIEST INFORMATION
OF ALL
IMPORTANT EUROPEAN EVENTS
OF THE DAY.

PAVILION HOTEL, WOODSBURG, LONG ISLAND, South Shore—Eighteen miles from New York.
WALKER & GLADWIN, Proprietors.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD ON OCEAN AV.; ROOMS handsomely fitted up; table unexceptionable; references. Call at King's Cottage or address Mrs. BROWN, East Long Branch.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION—NOW OPEN for the reception of guests; a reduction of 20 per cent from usual rates for the month of June.
CONOVER & MICHEAU, Proprietors.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THIS NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL, WITH THE TWO LARGE BRICK RESIDENCES AND EXTENSIVE GROUNDS ADJOINING, OVERLOOKING CONGRESS SPRING PARK, IS NOW

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

PARLORS, BEDROOMS OR ROOMS EN SUITE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, WILL BE RENTED, WITHOUT BOARD, AT MODERATE RATES.

THE ADJACENT RESIDENCES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED AND ARRANGED IN FLATS FOR THE SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION OF FAMILIES.

THE HOTEL RESTAURANT

WILL BE UNDER CONTROL OF COOKS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND MEALS WILL BE SERVED IN THE MOST ELEGANT STYLE.

ROOMS MAY BE ENGAGED ON APPLICATION AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK.

CHARLES H. SHELLEY,
Manager.

FURNITURE.

A. & L. BAUMANN'S NEW FURNITURE, CARPET and Bedding Warehouses, 512 and 514 8th av., near 36th st.; the largest establishment in the city; lowest cash prices; weekly and monthly payments taken.

ALL KINDS FURNITURE, DESKS, LOOKING Glasses, Mattresses, spring Beds, at half price. 248 Canal, opposite Earle's Hotel.

AN ELEGANT REP PARLOR SET FOR SALE cheap. 405 Bleecker st.

AT CLARKE'S FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE, 747 Broadway—Roxbury Tapestry Carpets at $1 25 per yard, payable in four equal payments.

BAUMANN BROTHERS ARE OFFERING GREAT bargains in Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at their stores, 228 and 230 Hudson st., corner Broome; weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PARLOR SUITS, Bedroom Sets, Buffets, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, &c.; no good offer refused. 64 West 34th.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FURNITURE, Carpets, &c., for cash or easy payments. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. Send for illustrated price list. Weekly or monthly payment.

BILLIARDS.

AT NEW WAREROOMS OF H. W. COLLENDER, 788 Broadway, between Grace Church and Stewart's—Billiard Tables, new and second hand, in latest designs; best goods and lowest prices.

A.—AMERICAN STANDARD BILLIARD TABLES, new and second hand, at reduced prices; Balls, Cloths, Tips, Chalk, Cues, &c. WM. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES AT LOW PRICES; balls turned and colored, $1 per set, at PHELAN'S, 14 Vesey st.

SECOND HAND POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES from $100 upward. L. DECKER & CO., 726 Broadway.

WHITE RUBBER BILLIARD AND POOL BALLS, 2⅜, $10 set; 2¼ pool, $26 set; warranted for 12 months. WM. M. WELLING, 207 Centre st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

AT 1,272 BROADWAY, ABOVE 32D ST., MONEY for Personal Property; old Gold, Silver bought; advances made. Ladies' office. WILLIAM A. GLOVER.

AT 817 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, bought and sold; Loans negotiated on Personal Property of every description.
ISAAC BAER.

A PERSON IN PECUNIARY TROUBLE WISHES TO sell a handsome Diamond Cross and a pair of Solitaire Earrings, all white and pure. JUNINE, box 179 Herald office.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS.—10 PAIRS VERY FINE old mine Brilliants, bought at a sacrifice, $125 per carat; worth $200. J. H. JOHNSTON, 150 Bowery.

BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and Silverware. GEORGE C. ALLEN, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

GREAT BARGAIN.—PAIR DIAMOND EARRINGS, large single diamonds, very white, pure, without a blemish, $275; bought at a great sacrifice. MILLS & COLEMAN, 189 Grand st.

MONEY.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILverware, camel's hair Shawls, sealskin Sacques, Silks, &c., bought, and sold back at a small advance. GEORGE C. ALLEN, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

907 BROADWAY.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND Jewelry bought and sold; loans negotiated on Personal Property of every description.
JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH.—Ladies' private office; Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., bought and sold. Branch, 1,207 Broadway.
LINDO BROS.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, 8 UNION square.—Private lessons any hour. Glide specialty. Lady assistants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A LOT OF CHOICE sewing machine Twist, ounces, quarters and eighths, at just half original cost; no humbug. Address SEWING SILK, box 133 Herald Uptown office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GUION LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
for Queenstown and Liverpool,
leaving pier No. 38 North River, foot of King st.,
every Tuesday.
NEVADA...June 11, 2 P. M. | MONTANA...July 2, 6 A. M.
WYOMING.June 18, 8 A. M. | WISCONSIN..July 9, Noon
Cabin passage, $65, $75 and $80, according to location. Smoking, bath rooms and piano on each steamer. Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

AMERICAN LINE FOR LIVERPOOL.
The only transatlantic line sailing under the American flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia.
ILLINOIS sails Thursday, June 6, 12 noon.
RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP,
carrying the Belgian and United States mails, sailing semi-monthly from Philadelphia and New York.
VATERLAND sails Saturday, June 8, 9 A. M.
For rates of passage and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut st., Philadelphia; 52 Broadway, New York.
JOHN McDONALD, Agent, 8 Battery place, New York.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA, June 8, 11 A. M. | CIRCASSIA, June 22, 10 A. M.
VICTORIA, June 15, 3 P. M. | DEVONIA, June 29, 3 P. M.
From pier 20 North River, New York.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON AND LONDON.
ELYSIA....June 12, 3 P. M. | UTOPIA....June 26, 2 P. M.
From pier 46 North River, foot of Charles st.
Cabin, $65 to $80. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $28.
HENDERSON BROS., Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take the lane routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward passages.
GERMANIC......Saturday, June 15, 4 P. M.
BALTIC......Thursday, June 20, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC......Thursday, June 27, 2:30 P. M.
From White Star dock, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold. Return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28, currency.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
WIELAND, Thursday, June 13 | SUEVIA, Thursday, June 27
POMMERANIA......June 20 | GELLERT, Thursday, July 4
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburgh and all points in England:—First cabin, $100, gold; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

INMAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN......Saturday, June 8, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Thursday, June 13, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, June 22, at 10 A. M.
From pier 37 North River, foot of Charlton st.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
Philadelphia office, 105 South 4th st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Steamship Line, between New York, Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen.
ODER......Sat., June 8 | WESER......Sat., June 22
DONAU......Sat., June 15 | NECKER......Sat., June 29
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen:—
First cabin $100, gold; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS
for
SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.
Will be dispatched fortnightly from Eagle pier, Hoboken.
LEPANTO......June 15 | OTRANTO......July 6
SORRENTO......June 26 | OTHELLO......July 17
First cabin, $50. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Through bills of lading issued to and from the ports on East Coast of England and Scotland; also Baltic and Continental ports. For freight or passage apply to
CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 56 South st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
Taking goods and passengers from London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in Bristol Channel. From pier 18 East River, as follows:—
DEVON......— | ARRAGON......June 22
Cabin passage, $50, $60, $70. Prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Return tickets at favorable rates.
For freight or passage apply to
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, No. 70 South st.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMICAL ROUTE TO Holland, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, &c., &c., via Rotterdam. Cheapest route to Paris.
Steamer SCHIEDAM......June 15
Steamer ROTTERDAM......June 26
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public.
Trips regular, rates low, comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William st.
For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.
(Morris' European and American Express.)

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminish the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian at 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing north of 42.
NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA..Wed..June 12 | ALGERIA.....Wed..June 26
BOTHNIA...Wed..June 19 | RUSSIA.....Wed..July 3
Cabin passage and return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STATE LINE.—TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, Belfast, Londonderry and the Paris Exposition, sailing from pier 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF GEORGIA......Thursday, June 6
STATE OF INDIANA......Thursday, June 13
STATE OF LOUISIANA......Thursday, June 20
First cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodations. Return tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, $45. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway.
STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., N. Y.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE.
Company's pier "new 42" North River, foot of Morton st.
*SAINT LAURENT, Lachesnez....Wed., June 12, 3 P. M.
LABRADOR, Sanglier......Wednesday, June 19, 9 A. M.
CANADA, Franguel......Wednesday, June 26, 2 P. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
To Havre:—1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $65; 3d cabin, $35; Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding and utensils.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steamers marked thus (*) do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.
For freight or passage at Philadelphia apply to
ALONZO SHOTWELL, 2 Chestnut st.

WILSON LINE TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from Eagle pier, Hoboken, as follows:—
HINDOO......June 5 | SORRENTO......June 29
LEPANTO......June 15 | OTRANTO......July 13
First cabin, $50, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Apply, for full particulars, to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE WHO LAND AT Queenstown and wish Excursion or Tourist Tickets round to London and Paris, embracing Killarney, Giant's Causeway, Scotch lakes, English lakes, &c., can only procure them in America at reduced rates; they are not sold in Ireland except at regular fares.
Cook's Excursionist, containing full programmes, by mail for ten cents.
COOK, SON & JENKINS,
261 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO WELL LOCATED OUTSIDE Staterooms (cabin passages) for steamer State of Indiana, sailing June 13. Apply to LAURENCE MYERS & CO., 35 South William st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE BERTHS STEAMER Abyssinia, sailing next Wednesday. Apply C. G. FRANCKLYN, 4 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, SANDWICH ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY and OREGON, &c., sailing from pier foot of Canal st., North River.
For ISTHMUS OF PANAMA:—
Steamship CRESCENT CITY......Monday, June 10
(connecting for Central and South America).
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA:—
Steamship CITY OF PEKING......Monday, July 1
Steamship CITY OF TOKIO......Thursday, August 1
From SAN FRANCISCO to SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND:—
Steamship AUSTRALIA......Monday, June 10
For freight or passage apply at the company's offices, on the pier foot Canal street, North River.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
for Rio de Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia to land mails and passengers.
The new first class iron steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, 3,500 tons, Captain Weir, will sail for the above ports on Saturday, July 6.
Freight at low rates taken for the above ports.
Freight received at all times at Roberts' dock, Brooklyn.
Insurance lower than by any other line. Shippers desiring insurance can effect same under our open policy.
For freight engagements or passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, office pier 20, E. R.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
SANTIAGO DE CUBA......Wednesday, June 12
......Saturday, June 22
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. LINE FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
From pier 17 East River at 3 P. M.
Magnificent accommodation for passengers.
CITY OF HOUSTON......Wed., June 5
NIAGARA (new), 2,265 tons, Curtis......Sat., June 15
Tickets issued also for VERA CRUZ and WEST INDIA ISLANDS, in connection with French and English steamship lines from Havana.
JAMES E. WARD & CO., 113 Wall st.

NASSAU, N. P., ST. JAGO AND CIENFUEGOS, Cuba.—Steamship SAN JACINTO, Thursday, June 13, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing from pier 37 North River,
for NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., connecting with all RAILROADS for the SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and WEST; also with steamers for NEWBERNE and WASHINGTON, N. C. Steamers for LEWES, DEL., and connecting railroads, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 3 P. M.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance for Norfolk, &c., at ½ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General office No. 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

FLORIDA DIRECT.—STEAMERS LEAVE PIER 20 East River every Friday, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina, Fla., touching at Brunswick and Port Royal. Steamer CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain Chester, will sail June 7. Through freight and passage rates given to all points in the South and Southwest by C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, office pier 20 East River, or COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway.

FOR HALIFAX, PORT HAWKESBURY, PICTOU AND Charlottetown, P. E. I.
The first class steamships CARROLL and WORCESTER, having superior passenger accommodations will leave T Wharf, Boston, for the above ports alternately every Saturday at 12 M. Through tickets from New York sold by all the Sound lines.
For rates of freight or other particulars inquire of
WM. H. KING, 18 T Wharf, or
O. G. PEARSON, 219 Washington st., Boston.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHN'S, N. F.
CROMWELL LINE.
Steamship CORTES will leave pier 10, North River, 3 P. M., Friday, June 14. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave from pier 3 N. R., at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ,
calling at Progreso, Campeachy, Frontera.
CITY OF MEXICO......Saturday, June 15
CITY OF WASHINGTON (Havana only)...Thurs. June 20
Steamer leaves New Orleans June 9 for Vera Cruz via Matamoros, Tampico, Tuxpan, making close connection with steamer for Havana, New York and all the above ports. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA.
GEN. BARNES, from pier 16 E. R....Wednesday, June 5
CITY OF SAVANNAH, from pier 43 N. R. Saturday, June 8
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Saturday steamer, 409 Broadway.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Agent Wednesday steamer, 62 South st.
C. D. OWENS, GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R., 315 B'way. Agent C. R. R. 409 B'way.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West.—Steamer RIO GRANDE, Captain Bolger, will sail Saturday, June 8, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through rates of freight and bills of lading given over all railroads in the State. For freight and passage (having superior accommodations) apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., office pier 20 East River, or COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway.

BERMUDA, PORTO RICO, ST. THOMAS, W. I.; LAGUAYRA, PUERTO CABELLO, VENEZUELA, with connections to all parts of WEST INDIES and SOUTH AMERICA.—The Quebec and Gulf Ports SS. Co.'s Line sail as undernoted:—For BERMUDA, SS BAHAMA, June 13. For ST. JOHN (and PONCE on homeward voyage only), ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA and PUERTO CABELLO, SS. BERMUDA, June 8. For descriptive pamphlets, freight and passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway.
C. G. DE GARMENDIA, 35 Broadway; G. LEVE, 271 Broadway.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS STEAMSHIPS and Railroad Company.—The steamer ALAMO will sail from pier 36 North River on Saturday, June 8, for New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship. Through bills of lading signed to all Texas seaports and railroad stations, Brownsville, Mobile and all Mississippi River points. Insurance can be effected direct with the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, or under open policy of the line with that company, at lowest rates.
For freight and other information apply to
BOGERT & MORGAN, Agents,
office pier 36 North River.

NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Saturday, June 15, at 3 P. M., pier 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and principal points on the Mississippi River. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY BOAT.
Fare reduced via PEOPLE'S LINE.
$1, first class. Deck, 25 cents.
Excursion, $1 50.
Elegant steamers DREW or ST. JOHN leave pier 41 North River daily, including Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting at Albany with express trains for SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, LAKE CHAMPLAIN, the ADIRONDACKS, MONTREAL, and all points NORTH and WEST. Tickets for sale at principal hotels and all of Westcott Express offices in New York and Brooklyn. Brooklyn passengers transferred free by "Annex" boats.

ALBANY SUNDAY NIGHT BOATS.
THE PEOPLE'S LINE.
BOATS COMMENCE running on SUNDAY, JUNE 2, from pier 41, N. R., daily, Sundays included, at 6 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW (commencing Monday, June 10) leave Vestry street pier at 8:35 and Twenty-fourth street pier at 9 A. M., landing at Nyack Ferry, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Saugerties, Catskill and Hudson. To West Point or Newburg, returning by down boat, at excursion rates. Transfer by Annex boat leaving Brooklyn at 8 A. M., connecting at Albany with trains north and west.

ALBANY BOATS DIRECT.—MERCHANTS' EXPRESS Line.—Elegant steamers WALTER BRETT or NEW CHAMPION will leave daily (Saturdays excepted) for Albany, from Canal st., North River, first dock above People's Line, at 6 P. M., connecting with trains North and West. Fare (deck), 25c.; cabin fare, 50c.; meals, 50c. Freight taken lower than by other lines.
A. P. BLACK, Superintendent.

A MORNING BOAT FOR KEYPORT (EXCEPT Saturdays and Sundays).—Steamer NORWALK, foot of Harrison st., at 10 A. M.; from Keyport at 8 P. M.

BOSTON.—FARE REDUCED VIA FALL RIVER line; $3 to Boston; excursion tickets, $5; magnificent steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River daily (Sundays June 23 to September 8), at 5 P. M.; full night's rest; five morning trains from Fall River to Boston. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Brooklyn passengers transferred free by "Annex" boats, leaving foot of Fulton st. at 4:30 P. M.

BOAT FOR CATSKILL, STUYVESANT AND INTERmediate landings will leave pier 34, Harrison st., North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M.

EVERY MORNING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, THE STEAMER P. C. Schultz from Franklin street pier for Englewood, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Returning, leave Haverstraw at 2 o'clock P. M. Englewood omitted on Sundays.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.
Steamer AMERICUS leaves Brooklyn (Jewell's Dock), 2:30 P. M.; pier No. 37 East River, 2:45 P. M., and 33d st., 3 P. M., connecting with Danbury and New Haven railroads. Reduced fare, 35 cents.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

HUDSON BOATS—FOR HUDSON, COXSACKIE AND via B. and A. R. R. to Pittsfield, North Adams, Lebanon Springs and intermediate points. Leave daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 P. M., from pier 35 North River, Franklin st.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA
via New Jersey Southern Railroad,
commencing May 13, 1878. Steamers will leave New York, Pier 8 North River (foot Rector st.), connecting at Sandy Hook with trains for
Long Branch, 9:30 A. M., 1, 4, and 6 P. M.
Red Bank and Toms River, 9:30 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.
Barnegat and Tuckerton, 4 P. M.
Vineland, Bridgeton and Atlantic City, 1 P. M.
Philadelphia and Pemberton, 1 and 4 P. M.
Sundays, for Long Branch, 9:30 A. M.
Leave Long Branch 7:55, 11:54, 3:30; Sundays, 5.
WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES FOR 10 CENTS.
Citizens' line Troy boats.—New palace steamers CITY OF TROY and SARATOGA leave pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st., daily, including Saturday and Sunday, at 6 P. M. Sure connections with morning trains for all points North, East and West. Staterooms only $1; berths, 25c.; first class fare, 50c. Staterooms and through tickets at Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway, New York; 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

SATURDAY NIGHT BOAT FOR TROY—COMMENCing June 8, the Citizens' line Troy steamers will leave every day, including Saturday and Sunday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st.

THE MARY POWELL (FARE 75 CENTS), FOR WEST Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens, Milton, New Hamburg and Hyde Park, leaves daily from Vestry st., pier 39 North River, at 3:30 P. M. Connects with Brooklyn Annex Boats.

THE GREAT PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON,
via Providence direct
A FULL NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL.
The favorite palace steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND, from pier 29, North River, at 5 P. M.
THE OLD, RELIABLE STONINGTON LINE,
for all points East, from pier 33 North River,
foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

$1 50 TO BOSTON, FIRST CLASS.
via "The Old Reliable"
STONINGTON LINE.
Elegant steamers leave daily (Sundays excepted) from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—RAPID TRANSIT TO ROCKAWAY.
TWILIGHT, THE PIONEER STEAMER.
TWILIGHT, THE FAVORITE STEAMER.
TWILIGHT, THE ALWAYS RELIABLE STEAMER.
TWILIGHT, THE FASTEST STEAMER
TO ROCKAWAY.
No stopping in the mud if you take
THE STEAMER TWILIGHT TO ROCKAWAY.
THE STEAMER TWILIGHT
has been running to Rockaway four seasons, and has never failed to make a landing on time.
THE EXCURSION ON
THE STEAMER TWILIGHT
does not consist in sailing around the docks of New York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, but goes direct from her North River landings to the beach.
THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER TWILIGHT,
Capt. CHAS. FOSTER,
has been altered and refitted in splendid style for the special comfort of excursionists, and will make two trips to
ROCKAWAY BEACH
SUNDAY, JUNE 9,
and one trip every day thereafter except Sundays.
Music by a select Brass Band and Orchestra.
A grand Minstrel Entertainment by the well-known WEAVER BROTHERS.
The steamboat will leave as follows:—
22d st., North River......8:45 A. M.
10th st., North River......9:00 A. M.
Pier 1 North River (Battery)......9:15 A. M.
22d st., North River......1:00 P. M.
10th st., North River......1:15 P. M.
Pier 1 North River (Battery)......1:30 P. M.
Leave Rockaway Beach for New York at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. FARE, round trip, 50c.; single tickets, 30c.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—
REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING
EXCURSION BOAT for
BRIDGEPORT
and
CITY ISLAND,
SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1878,
and every following Sunday.
The magnificent steamboat
J. B. SCHUYLER
will leave Leroy st., N. R., 8 A. M.; pier 1 N. R., 8:15 A. M.; Jewell's Dock, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M.; Grand st., E. R., 8:45 A. M.; 33d st., E. R., 9 A. M. Returning—Leave Bridgeport, 3 P. M.; City Island, 6 P. M.
Music by the full Thirteenth Regiment Band, led by Thos. R. Deverell in person, and the Union Glee Club.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
Refreshments and Dinner to be had on board at reasonable prices.

A.—FOR CONEY ISLAND DIRECT.
The only boat landing at
CONEY ISLAND.
The new and favorite steamer IDLEWILD will, on and after Sunday, June 9, 1878, make daily excursions to Coney Island Beach, leaving as follows:—

West 24th st.	West 10th st.	Franklin st.	Pier No. 2, N. R.
9 A. M.	9:10 A. M.	9:20 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
12 M.	12:10 P. M.	12:20 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
3 P. M.	3:10 P. M.	3:20 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

Fare, 25 cents. Excursion Tickets, 40 cents.

A.—EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY.
The palace steamer LONG BRANCH (with new boilers, &c.), Capt. James Lynch,
will make her second grand gala excursion on Sunday, June 9, 1878, to Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall; leaving Martin's dock, Brooklyn, at 8; West 10th st., 8:30 and West 24th st. at 9 A. M., giving excursionists four hours on the floral romantic Iona Island and three hours to view the grand U. S. Military Academy of West Point; an illustrated map showing the points of interest on the Hudson will be presented to each passenger; Bauland's Grand Military Brass Band will discourse the choicest gems of music during the entire trip. Fare for the round trip, 75 cents; to Newburg 50 cents. Children free.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, STEAMER J. B. SCHUYLER and first class Barges, with Boynton Beach, Occidental, Glenwood and other favorite groves.
MARTEN & KASKELL, 119 South st. Open Sundays.

A.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS, NEW, FAST propeller RESTLESS; elegant accommodations for private parties. F. W. STARR, 33 Coenties slip, corner South st.

A.—FISHING BANKS SUNDAY, JUNE 9.—STEAMER Seth Low, with new boiler and saloon. Leaving Harrison st., N. R., 6:40; 8th st., E. R., 7:05; pier 27, E. R., 7:15; 22d st., N. R., 7:40; 10th st., N. R., 7:50; pier 6, N. R., 8:05 A. M. Gentlemen's tickets, 75 cents; ladies, 50 cents. Regular every day on and after June 11.
AL. O. FOSTER, Manager.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—A.—EXTRA TRIPS
to
ROCKAWAY BEACH,
SUNDAY, JUNE 9.
THE MAMMOTH STEAMER
COLUMBIA
AND THE WELL KNOWN PIONEER STEAMER,
AMERICUS,
will make on Sunday
THREE GRAND EXCURSIONS
to
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
BANDS OF MUSIC ON EACH BOAT.
Daily trips on and after June 9.
FARE FOR THE WHOLE EXCURSION, 50 CENTS.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO LONG BRANCH.
SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1878,
Steamer JESSE HOYT
will leave pier 8 North River (foot of Rector st.) 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Long Branch 11:19 A. M. Returning leave Long Branch 5 P. M.; arrive in New York 6:45 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.—STEAMboat BAY RIDGE will leave Locust Grove dock for New York daily on and after Thursday, 6th inst., on the arrival from Coney Island of the 7:45, 11:05 A. M. and 2:05 and 5:05 P. M. trains, touching at Bath and Bay Ridge dock, landing at the Battery, pier 1, East River; returning 10, 12:30 A. M. and 3:30 and 6:15 P. M. Fare to Bay Ridge, 10c.; to Bath and Locust Grove, 25c.; to Coney Island 30c. Excursion tickets, 50c.

CONEY ISLAND.
NEW STEAM LINE.
PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.
Time from Brooklyn to Coney Island only 15 minutes. Trains run every 15 minutes during the afternoon and evening and half hourly during the other parts of the day.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS (free) EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and GRAND SACRED CONCERTS EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON by DOWNING'S CELEBRATED NINTH REGIMENT BAND, with M. ARBUCKLE, the world renowned Cornet Soloist.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.
Take horse cars from Fulton, Catharine or Hamilton ferry.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—FARE, 75C.; Newburg and below, 50c.; landing at Highland Falls (West Point), Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, connecting with Ulster and Delaware and Wallkill Valley railroads. Steamboats JAMES W. BALDWIN and THOMAS CORNELL leave daily at 4 P. M., pier 34 N. R., foot of Harrison st.

GO AND SEE THE BEAUTIFUL PALISADES.
ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.
Boats from Canal st. for
FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY
AND SHADY SIDE,
on SUNDAYS at 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 P. M.; DAILY at 10 A. M. and 2, 5½ and 7:15 P. M., landing at 24th st. and 34th st. (daily and Sunday) 10 mins. later.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
OPENING OF THE SEASON, 1878.
MANHATTAN BEACH RAILWAY,
completed to Greenpoint, opposite 23d st., East River.
TIME TABLE TO TAKE EFFECT
SATURDAY, May 25, 1878.
The elegant steamer ELIZA HANCOX, commencing as above, will run during the season from pier foot of 23d st., East River, direct to company's dock at Greenpoint, making close connections, going and returning, with express trains to and from Manhattan Beach.
Boat leaves 23d st. pier at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., and 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40 and 6:40 P. M.
Trains leave Manhattan Beach at corresponding times hourly, making sure connection at Greenpoint with company's steamer for New York.
Time, one hour.
SUNDAY TIME TABLE same as above, excepting that trains leave the Beach every hour until 9 P. M.
Trains also connect at East New York with Canarsie and Rockaway Beach Railroad.
VIA BAY RIDGE.
STEAMER THOMAS COLLYER.

22d st., N. R.	Leroy st., N. R.	Pier 8 N. R.
10 A. M., 12 M., 2 and 4 P. M.	10:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:10 and 4:10 P. M.	10:25 A. M., 12:25, 2:25 and 4:25 P. M.

Returning, leave Manhattan Beach 8 A. M., 12:20, 2:20, 4:20 and 6:20 P. M.

NEW ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND VIA LOCUST Grove.—Passengers are landed in the middle of the Island. On and after June 8 the favorite steamer ARROWSMITH will leave 22d st., North River, 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M.; Leroy st., North River, 8:55 A. M., 11:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M.; Franklin st., North River, 9:05 A. M., 12:05 P. M., 3:05 P. M.; pier 13 North River, 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 3:15 P. M. Returning, 10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 6 P. M. Due notice will be given when the JOHN SYLVESTER (new boilers), elegantly refitted, consort of the ARROWSMITH, will commence her regular trips. Fare, 30 cents. Excursion, 50 cents.

PLYMOUTH ROCK. TO-DAY
AND EVERY DAY HEREAFTER,
including Sundays,
UP THE LOVELY HUDSON,
stopping at
WEST POINT AND NEWBURG.
Jarrett & Palmer's superb palace steamer,
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Captain S. G. Martin.
Ample time given for visiting the U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY and WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS.
A MAGNIFICENT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
every day in grand saloon and on promenade deck by MARINE BAND, GLEE CLUB, XYLOPHONE, BENT, the great cornet player, CHIMES, &c., &c.
FARE, entire grand excursion, FIFTY CENTS.
BOAT LEAVES
every morning (including SUNDAYS) from pier 1 (at the Battery) North River, at 9:15 o'clock, and foot of 22d st., North River, at 9:45 o'clock. BROOKLYN PASSENGERS will take ANNEX boat at Fulton st., 9:05 A. M. NO EXTRA CHARGE for transfer either way.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.—NEXT SUNDAY, A GRAND special trip up the Hudson to West Point and Newburg.

Time table same as above.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMERS GEN. Sedgwick and Fort Lee; Barges Caledonia, Republic Harvest Queen and Anna, also Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, Oriental, Columbia, Iona Island and Cold Spring Groves. N. S. BRIGGS, 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT OF BROOKLYN AND A WEALTHY CONTRACTOR OF THIS CITY IN VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY — COMPOSITION PROCEEDINGS AND MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

General James B. Craig, President of the Democratic General Committee of Kings county, a lawyer, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy in this city, and the matter has been referred to Register Allen. His liabilities amount to about $46,500, of which $20,000 are secured by bond and mortgage on the house and lot No. 7 Montague terrace and also No. 21 Willow place. There are eighty-two unsecured creditors, mostly tradesmen, among them being the following:—L. Heutenain & Co., Paris, $7,000; S. D. Hoagland, $1,200; Hugh J. Begley, $1,000; William J. Kingsley, $500; Heydenrich Bros, $605; C. R. Colyer, $327 70; Frederick De Bary & Co., $515 07; A. & E. Robbins, $609 97; A. & P. Dorion, $161 68; Murphy & Powers, $301 01; Charles Johnson, $623 93; W. H. Clowen, $748 08, and J. H. Hawkins, $678. The Dime Savings Bank, of Brooklyn, is a secured creditor for $20,000, loaned on bond and mortgage, and there is due to the city of Brooklyn $1,200 for taxes and assessments. The assets consist of the house and lot No. 7 Montague terrace, valued at $34,000, subject to a mortgage of $20,000; promissory notes $19,511, made by the following parties:—General Henry A. Smalley, $7,500; Barclay & Livingston, $10,286; E. B. Hart, $1,000; Isaac W. Pennock, $500; George Sedgwick, $225; horses and cows, $1,025; four life insurance policies for $40,500, on which no premiums have been paid for six years past.

Alexander Brandon, contractor, of No. 1,037 Madison avenue, is in voluntary bankruptcy before Register Allen. The total liabilities amount to $121,886 57, of which $97,235 are secured. The city has a claim for $22,875, which is in dispute, and an action, which was commenced in October, 1874, is now pending in the Supreme Court. The following are the principal secured creditors:—Isaac D. Odell, $25,635; Mary McGay (administrator), $18,000; Columbia College, $10,500; A. R. Spring, $9,000; George Kowenhoven, $8,000; William Barclay Parsons, $7,600; Henry Harrison (trustee), $5,000; S. A. Kowenhoven, $3,000. His assets consist of promissory notes, whose face value is $2,450.

At a meeting of the creditors of Thomas D. Winchester, hotel keeper, held yesterday at the office of Register Allen, no claims were proved and John H. Platt was appointed assignee in bankruptcy. His liabilities amount to $61,883.

The creditors of David Pohalski met yesterday at the office of Register Ketchum and elected Francis A. Doyle assignee in bankruptcy. Only one claim was proved, for $555 14, by L. P. & J. Frank.

Before Register Dwight the composition proceedings of Warren A. Ransom & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, late at No. 537 Broadway, was adjourned until July 2.

The creditors of George H. Brewer, of the firm of Geberd & Brewer, bankers, at No. 36 Beaver street, met yesterday at the office of Register Dwight, but failed to elect an assignee, so John H. Platt was appointed as such. The schedule showed liabilities amounting to $27,500, but only three claims were proved, aggregating $1,356 43.

The application of Harry E. Hoy, stock broker, formerly at No. 111 Liberty street, for his discharge from bankruptcy came up before Register Little yesterday. There was no opposition on the part of the creditors.

Theodore J. Miller, tea broker, of No. 87 Water street, made application to Register Dayton yesterday for his discharge from bankruptcy, which will be granted, there being no opposition by the creditors.

Register Allen yesterday adjourned the hearing of the application of John H. Murray, the circus manager, for his discharge from bankruptcy to June 17.

LONGED FOR AND LOST.

Josie Young, of No. 134 West Thirty-third street, is a young lady of color, who at times called upon Emma Coleman, of No. 115 West Twenty-fifth street, and who viewed with admiration and envy the gold watch that lady wore in her belt and the chain which hung suspended about her ebon neck. The wish is parent of the act, and before long Josie availed herself of Emma's preoccupation to possess herself of the coveted jewelry. The watch she left to be repaired, but before she could adorn her person with it an officer took her into custody, and yesterday Judge Smith increased the sum of her miseries by committing her in $1,000.

FOUND DROWNED.

Coroner Gaffney, of Clifton, S. I., held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a drowned man found floating off Fort Wadsworth. The deceased was of stout build, dark hair and dressed in a blue flannel suit, with white undershirt. The body is believed to be that of Captain Andrew Anderson, who was drowned from a small boat nearly a month since while on his way to the hospital ship, where he was employed. The body was so badly decomposed that it was found necessary to bury it at once.

THE ELECTORAL FRAUDS.

Another Surprise in the Potter Committee.

LEVISSEE'S STORY OF BRIBERY.

A Forged Signature to the Electoral Certificate of Louisiana.

ANDERSON'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Experiences Before and After an Election.

SECRETS OF THE BAKER COUNTY CANVASS.

Senator Matthews Denies All Knowledge of Fraud.

MINISTER NOYES COMING HOME.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The sessions of the Potter Committee are as full of surprises as a sensation play or novel. Yesterday Anderson amazed not only the lookers on, but the democratic members of the committee by suddenly declaring one of his own documents forged. To-day Levissee, one of the republican electors, called in belief that he would clear up some matters about which, as your correspondent has before reported, there have been rumors here, startled the committee, or at least a good many of them, by swearing that his signature to some of the electoral certificates is a forgery.

THE BRIBERY STORY.

There has been current here for some time a story that Levissee was at a critical period disposed, for a consideration, to absent himself from the Electoral College, and it has been said that Mr. Kellogg, who kept a sharp eye upon his men, was greatly alarmed at this prospect, and on December 3 telegraphed to Senators Morton and Sherman his fears, and on the following day telegraphed again more urgently as follows:—

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4, 1876.

To Senators MORTON and SHERMAN, Washington, D. C.:—

Give me your advice on subject matter of despatch of yesterday. Very urgent. W. P. KELLOGG.

To which the reply was sent that if the electors met and any elector was absent the others could fill the vacancy.

Levissee to-day testified that he was in fact approached by what turned out to be the agent of some gambling speculators with an offer of money to absent himself; that, never intending to do what they wished, he drew them on, to see what they would offer; that on the succeeding day the agent told him it would not be enough to absent himself, but he must cast his vote for Tilden, on which, having gone as far as he intended with them and discovered the principal in the attempt to bribe him to be one Joseph Hernandez, he says he dropped the whole matter. In all this Levissee testified as a republican. He swore that he never intended to accept a bribe; that he attended the meeting of the Electoral College; that he cast his vote for Hayes and Wheeler; that he signed the triplicate certificates and the record of the proceedings, and that in fact everything, so far as his acts were concerned, was entirely regular.

THE SURPRISE.

Now came the surprise. The certificates had been brought in at the request of the committee. In place of three there proved to have been six, a double set, and from what appeared this afternoon, and what has been before known, it would seem that the first set were in some way informal and irregular. The irregularity, so far shown, is in the indorsement on the envelope in which they were sent, and it is supposed that when the notorious Tom Anderson, of the Returning Board, who was the worthy messenger intrusted with the vote of Louisiana, got here, the Vice President or some expert discovered this informality, whereupon Anderson was sent post haste back to New Orleans to have a new set prepared. The envelope which held the first set is postmarked December 9, that which contained the second bears date December 29, one copy of the certificate having, under the law, to be sent by mail.

FORGERY OF LEVISSEE'S NAME.

Levissee was asked to say that his signatures to these certificates were genuine. It so happened that the first paper he took up contained what he at once and confidently declared to be a forgery of his name. This was a surprise, but he went on to another which also he declared a forgery. Then he came to two which contained his genuine signature. The forgeries he declared to be rather clumsy imitations of his signature, though to an unfamiliar eye they are pretty good imitations. It was shown later, by his testimony, that he was not in New Orleans after a certain day and could not have signed the second set; and it appears to be a fact that when Anderson returned post haste to New Orleans to have new certificates prepared in place of the first, Levissee not being at hand some one was employed to sign his name for him. In short the rest of the returning board united in a forgery.

Of course there is nothing in all this to affect the Presidential title, though it is a little startling to remember that these forged certificates were formally opened and laid before both houses, were referred in the most solemn manner to the Electoral Commission, and were by them viewed and accepted as authentic evidence that the republican candidates were entitled to the vote of Louisiana. If the forgery of Levissee's name had been at that time discovered of course the certificates would have been rejected.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

But what is important in this and in the previous revelations, and what the country ought to regard as the most important result of this investigation, is the evidence it affords of the character of the men who called themselves republicans in Louisiana, who were for years forced upon that State by the republican Congress and the army, who manipulated its politics and robbed its citizens and were all the while held up as saints and martyrs by the Northern republican orators. The republicans themselves now denounce Anderson as a brazen perjurer and graceless wretch, and so he is. But, such as he is, he was the one and only witness on whose testimony they demanded that East Feliciana parish should be thrown out, and on his single protest the whole people of that county were deprived of their votes by the Returning Board. His testimony now is justly held to be worthless unless it is supported by documentary evidence, but it is worth no less now than it was when the Returning Board allowed him to swear away the vote of a county.

Levissee's charge that his name was forged to the electoral certificates appears to be so far firmly established by strong circumstantial details. But if it is true it shows that a part, at least, of the republican electors of Louisiana, with Mr. Kellogg standing at their head, were privy to the forgery of a signature upon one of the most important public documents, one on which rested the result of the decision, and that these men did not hesitate to commit a forgery which had for its purpose to control the political future of forty millions of people.

CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

They seem not even to have thought it worth while to conceal so great a crime, but it appears meant to use it as a means of terrifying Mr. Hayes, for Anderson wrote a little more than a month after the inauguration to Senator Matthews as follows:—

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, La.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 7, 1877.

To Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS:—

DEAR SIR—Packard on Monday concluded that his only hope lay in his ability to frighten the President by threatened exposure of rascality committed during the past campaign, and his agents have been at work since then endeavoring to collect evidence. He has sent for me three times during the past two days, and yesterday two of his trusted friends, in order to induce me to go with them and to convince me that the President could not throw him over, gave the outlines of a plan by which they claim they can bring him (the President) to terms—namely, three of the electors on the republican ticket will swear they did not vote for Mr. Hayes, but voted blank; that they did not sign the certificate, their names being forged, &c.

Yet Packard has been nominated by Mr. Hayes and confirmed by the republicans in the Senate to the important and honorable position of Consul at Liverpool; Wells and Anderson are maintained in their important and honorable positions in New Orleans. The Custom House in New Orleans is full of men who, like Anderson, helped to manipulate the Louisiana vote, and many offices in the Western territories are filled by men of the same kind—all confirmed by the republican Senate.

OBJECT OF THE DEMOCRATS IN LEVISSEE'S EXAMINATION—FORGED CERTIFICATES OF THE LOUISIANA ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The object of the democrats to-day in putting the witness Levissee on the stand did not become apparent until the close of his examination, and even then it was obscure to many who had listened to him, because the exact nature of the papers before the committee was not understood. In the first place Mr. McMahon questioned Mr. Levissee very closely about the alleged attempt to bribe him with $100,000. In this way he made it appear out of Levissee's own mouth that he was not in New Orleans during the latter part of December, 1876. Then the original certificates of the Electoral College of Louisiana were produced, and it appeared that two of them were sent from New Orleans on the 29th of December, while the other of the set of three had been mailed from there on the 9th of December. The three certificates were shown to Levissee and he identified his signature to the one mailed from New Orleans on the 9th of December as genuine, and pronounced the signatures to the others two forgeries. The witness then swore positively that he never signed any certificate after the meeting of the Electoral College.

ON A FORGED CERTIFICATE.

The object of the democrats was to show that the vote of Louisiana was counted for Hayes on irregular and forged certificates. The first set of certificates made out were irregular in that the envelope inclosing each did not contain a certificate of the contents, and the votes for President and Vice President were certified to together, whereas they should have been separate. One of these irregular returns was mailed to Senator Ferry and he received it, but when General T. C. Anderson, the messenger chosen, arrived with the other one designated for delivery to the Vice President, Mr. Ferry told him of the informality. Anderson, it will be remembered, hastened back to New Orleans and a duplicate set of returns was made up in the legally required form.

LEVISSEE ABSENT.

When the signatures of the electors were wanted Levissee could not be found. He had gone to Shreveport and, as his testimony shows, was detained in the interior of the State by a snow storm. Finally, when it was ascertained that he could not be reached in time to have the duplicate returns forwarded to Washington by the date required by law, his name was forged. One of the duplicates, with the forged name on it, was mailed on December 29 and reached Mr. Ferry in due time. General Anderson arrived with the other. Strong efforts were made to induce Mr. Ferry to give up the original certificate he had received by mail, but he refused. In opening the returns he opened that original and announced that no corresponding certificate had been received by messenger. He afterward opened the duplicate, bearing post mark of December 29, and announced that a corresponding certificate had come to hand by messenger, so that these three returns for Hayes and Wheeler—one original and bearing genuine signatures, but irregular in form, and two regular in form, but bearing each a forged signature—went in among the returns and went before the Electoral Commission.

A SURPRISE.

Nobody on the democratic side knew of these facts and they were never brought out until to-day. The duplicate original certificate which General Anderson had has never turned up, and as Mr. Ferry refused to relinquish the first one he got by mail it was bound to go in among the records.

KELLOGG TO APPEAR.

Senator Kellogg, as Governor of Louisiana, affixed the State seal to the second set of certificates, and he has been invited to appear before the committee, and it is probable he will go on the stand to-morrow.

ANDERSON'S LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT—SEARCH FOR THE DOCUMENT BEING MADE.

[GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The President to-day received the resolution of the Potter committee requesting him to furnish the originals or authenticated copies of the letter of Stanley Matthews to the President and the President's reply in regard to securing an appointment for James E. Anderson. Several days may elapse before the request can be complied with, as in the earlier part of the administration thousands of letters were received at the Executive Mansion, but for the want of time were not indorsed, and therefore it will be necessary to make a careful search for the desired letters.

THE ANDERSON LETTERS TO SENATOR MATTHEWS SUBMITTED—CORRESPONDENCE RANGING FROM LIVELY TO SEVERE—EX-ELECTOR LEVISEE, OF LOUISIANA, TESTIFIES CONCERNING AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE HIM.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The Potter investigating Committee got to work at twenty minutes to twelve o'clock this morning.

The Chairman stated that A. D. Levisee, one of the Louisiana electors, had been summoned to attend at eleven o'clock, and that other witnesses had been summoned to attend at one. Mr. Levisee, however, was not present. In the meantime he asked Mr. Cox whether that gentleman had any response to the request of the committee for such further letters as Mr. Matthews was able to produce.

Mr. Cox—In reply to the note which the Chairman caused to be addressed to Senator Matthews I have received from him a file of correspondence (completing it so far as it can be completed) between himself and Anderson in regard to this business. I have them here, marked 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. No. 1 is already in possession of the committee (being the so-called "Nash Agreement," presented yesterday). No. 2 is a letter. No. 3 is the Weber and Anderson contract, with the letter accompanying it, which was before the committee yesterday. Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are all either letters or telegrams from Anderson to Senator Matthews, except that No. 11 also contains a letter from Mr. Smith, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department, enclosing a letter from Anderson. No. 12 I have not here. It is in Mr. Smith's possession. It is a telegram from Mr. Smith to Senator Matthews, which Senator Matthews has not preserved, but he believes that Mr. Smith has the original draught. Nos. 13 and 14 are letters. These (I desire the committee to understand), Senator Matthews says, are absolutely the whole of the correspondence, except one letter, he says, which was brief and of no material importance of any kind, and which he at the time did not think it necessary to preserve, and it was allowed to be destroyed. It was of no significance as compared with the general correspondence.

ANDERSON-MATTHEWS DOCUMENTS.

Mr. Cox thereupon handed over the letters to Mr. McMahon, who examined and arranged them and put them in evidence in the following order:—

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, La.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, March 27, 1877.

DEAR SIR—As soon as the commission is appointed please write me definite instructions. Nash will be here this week and will demand possession of that agreement, after offering me (a possible) clerkship. Of course I shall decline. Shall I inform him that it is in your possession? Truly yours, JAMES E. ANDERSON.

ANDERSON ENRAGED.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1877.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS:—

The President claims to have received no letters. I want no more correspondence and no more nonsense. Come here and settle this affair or you can all face the music. Care nothing about documents in your possession. Answer immediately.

JAMES E. ANDERSON,
No. 73 H street, N. W.

PRECEPT WITHOUT PRACTICE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, La.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, May 5, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of April 27 received. The extra session, according to morning despatches, will not meet until October 15.

Both the President and Mr. Evarts in March alleged as their reasons for not giving me an appointment as consul that it was their policy to make no removals simply to create vacancies. I recognized the force of this argument, especially in connection with myself. Since that time, however, there has been one removal and half a dozen vacancies, two of them in places to which I was anxious to go. If they are already filled it is pretty conclusive evidence that my application is a dead letter.

I do not think the position to which I aspire is of sufficient importance to repay me for what I have done, nor will anything repay me, barring trouble and expense already undergone. Should I secure a position here there will be arrayed against me a class of men who will at all times resort to any means to secure my removal. If I must remain, however, something must be done immediately, as the new Collector, Hon. John E. King, will assume charge the coming week, and will undoubtedly appoint his principal officers immediately. There are three deputy collectors. One of them, T. V. Coupland, simply signs the routine papers of the office. It is a position any man of ordinary intelligence can fill, and, I think, I possess sufficient to fill any position in the building.

Hoping you will give my case the earliest consideration possible, I remain, truly yours, J. E. ANDERSON.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS, &c., &c., &c.

'TWERE WELL 'TWERE DONE QUICKLY.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—I presented your letter to Anderson yesterday. He informed me that two of the deputies would be retained and the third had been promised, as had also all positions that I would accept. The ring that has controlled the Custom House for eight years has not lost its grip. I have consulted Congressman Darrall, and he has advised that I apply for the position of appraiser of merchandise, vice C. W. Ringgold, one of West's appointments, whom nobody wishes to retain. Either the President or Secretary Sherman can make the appointment at any time. Both Darrall and Leonard would support me. If an appointment as consul were given me and no mention made by the department it would not be known here until October, and then the public would be so engrossed with other matters as to give it little attention. I would prefer this. If anything is to be done for me I hope it will be done quickly. Should my presence be necessary telegraph and I will come up. Yours truly, JAMES E. ANDERSON.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

[Despatch.]

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

I cannot accept position offered me by Evarts. Am disgusted with the whole affair. Can you not take some step to secure my speedy appointment to some acceptable position? Address 73 H street, northwest. ANDERSON.

THOROUGHLY DISCOURAGED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—After my interview with the President yesterday and while thoroughly discouraged and disheartened, I met a gentleman, who holds a responsible position here, and he assured me there was no intention on the part of the administration to provide for me. On the spur of the moment I sent a despatch, which I have since thought you may misconstrue. Do not understand me as threatening you. I may have many bad qualities, but ingratitude is not one of them. I have thought of a plan by which the President can get rid of me without embarrassing himself—that is, to give the appointment I ask to a gentleman whom I shall designate. He is a Baltimore merchant of unimpeachable character, but a democrat. I presume, however, that would not interfere. I will suggest the matter to the President on Monday. Truly yours,

JAMES E. ANDERSON,
No. 73 H street, N. W.

To Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

ATTACKS OF ANTI-HAYES MEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—During the past week a simultaneous attack has been made on me by different newspapers throughout the country and all sorts of charges made against me. It was inexplicable at the time, but yesterday I learned the truth. It seems that certain anti-administration republicans in Louisiana wrote to others here that I was in possession of documents damaging to the administration, and suggested the manner in which I might be induced to use them. At the same time they would revenge themselves on me. Their plan was to have the papers attack me in such a manner as to force the President to throw me over. This part of the programme has been carried out. At the same time, they represented to me that the President had no intention to do anything for me. I fell into the trap so far as to send you the telegram. Their impression was that I would immediately proceed to throw mud for their edification.

I have told you on several occasions that I had no desire to embarrass either yourself or the President. I repeat it. As my appointment to another consulship would do so I have withdrawn my application and suggested another mode to the President by which I can be taken care of. I will be in Cincinnati in a few days and will submit it to you. I have spent all my own money and several hundred borrowed money in a vain attempt to get something from the government. I have undergone a strain that at times I thought would drive me mad. I shall make one more effort, and, failing in that, I shall give up the fight. Very truly yours, JAMES E. ANDERSON.

To Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

The following letter differs in some respects from the duplicate already published:—

AN INSPECTORSHIP DESCRIBED.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—When any ward bummer, shoulder hitter, &c., who can fill no other position, must be provided for in any seaport city, he is given a position as Inspector of Customs. The hours are from six A. M. to six P. M.; the duties to prevent a lot of rascally sailors from smuggling. It is necessary to stand under a broiling hot sun twelve hours daily at a salary ranging from $1,095 to $1,400 per annum. This is what has been offered me and what I have declined. I propose to wait here until Saturday, and if my case is not settled by that day I shall take such steps as the occasion may require. Yours, &c.,

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

LETTER OF GENERAL SMITH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of 22d is received, and I have seen Mr. Anderson and he declines altogether to consider the place I offered him as adequate to his expectations or his deserts. He has written you a letter, which I enclose this with, without having read his letter. This I do at his suggestion. Yours very truly, T. C. H. SMITH.

P. S.—I only do this as a precaution. I have been courteous with him entirely.

BECOMING THREATENING.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1877.

MY DEAR SIR—General Smith has given me the text of your letter. I have nothing further to ask of you or the monumental fraud who occupies the White House, except to return these documents. A refusal on your part to do so will justify me in publishing (and I shall publish) your letters in the statement I propose to make showing how Louisiana was carried for Hayes. In one of them you specifically acknowledge their receipt. I shall remain here until Friday evening. Should they not be returned by that time I promise you faithfully you shall hear from me—before the Ohio election. Yours, &c.,

JAMES E. ANDERSON, No. 73 H street, N. W.

To Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

I TOLD YOU SO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN—ROOMS OF THE EDITOR,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11, 1878.

MY DEAR SIR—I understand that Mrs. Jenks and some other parties have called on you lately. I can only imagine what their business was, and would say that I am not responsible, directly or indirectly, for it. They were not authorized to speak for me or those with whom I am acting.

In May last I warned you of just such a state of affairs as has come to pass. Had you adopted my suggestions then (in two respects) it could have been avoided. It is not too late yet if prompt measures are taken. Am no applicant for, nor would I accept, any position under the administration, and only desire to avoid the scandal that is in prospective. It is not advisable that I should come to Washington, and I think it would be worth your while to run over at the earliest day possible, or I could meet you in Baltimore. Very truly yours,

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

LOOKING OUT FOR HIS BROTHER.

THE NORTH AMERICAN,
NORTHWEST CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1878.

(Personal.)

MY DEAR SIR—In one of our interviews recently you said you knew nothing of my proposition to General Smith to cancel my claims with two appointments, and intimated it would have been acceptable. My brother did not receive a place worth what was promised, and I suggested to General Smith on Saturday a means of promoting him with little trouble.

Will you, in addition to this, secure for a gentleman now connected with this paper a twelve or fourteen hundred dollar clerkship in the Custom House in this city. His recommendation will be of the best character, and his appointment would advance me on the paper. If you will do this I will consider my claims fully satisfied.

You could make the arrangements with General Smith, who could notify me. Very truly yours,

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

MR. MATTHEWS ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

The papers having been all read Mr. Butler offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Hon. Stanley Matthews be invited to appear before this committee at once to make such explanation as he may desire of the letters just read from Anderson to himself and such letters of his own as have been produced before this committee and to answer such questions as he may deem pertinent to the subject matter under investigation.

Mr. Reed suggested that the words "at once" be struck out as rather imperative.

Mr. Butler consented to that, and said that what he wanted to express in the resolution was that Senator Matthews should have the opportunity to come before the committee and make his explanation of the letters, so that his explanation might go out to the public with the letters. He (Mr. Butler) wanted some explanation of them, and of course Mr. Matthews would want to make it.

The Chairman—Is there any other suggestion to be made?

Mr. Cox—In pursuance of the duty previously imposed upon me I naturally had some conversation with Senator Matthews, and I know that he is considering the propriety of asking to come before the committee for the purpose of testifying. But he is a little in doubt as to the course which it may be best for him to pursue in regard to time, having reference to the matter already before the Senate. I should therefore feel as though the matter might be safely left for the present to his own determination. Of course he is also aware that in handing the papers to me they would be presented this morning.

Mr. Butler—He was aware that they would be?

Mr. Cox—Yes.

The Chairman (to Mr. Cox)—Do you think it proper that the resolution should not be acted on now?

Mr. Cox—I think that the question may safely lie over for the present, at least. It will not make any material difference.

Mr. Butler—Except this. If Senator Matthews should come without such resolution he would be a volunteer witness; while, in the other case, he would come here by the invitation of the committee. I have no doubt myself of the power of the committee to summon him. I have heard something about Senatorial privileges before a House committee, and I have had occasion once before to deal with the question and to summon a Senator. I do not recognize the power of a Senator not to tell the truth when it is necessary on behalf of justice.

Mr. Morrison suggested, so as to be very courteous, to strike out the words "at once," and to substitute the words "at his pleasure."

Mr. McMahon—"Or at his convenience."

Mr. Butler—It is just that he should have a full opportunity to tell exactly what happened, and it is necessary, I think, that we should have his explanations.

Mr. McMahon suggested that, as it was the case of a Senator, a subpœna should not be issued, but a polite request.

Mr. Cox—It is simply a question of a little time. I have no doubt at all of Senator Matthews' desire in the matter. I do not think that the particular question of the authority of this committee to summon a Senator will ever be raised. It is only a question of judgment and convenience as to time.

Mr. Butler—I do not want to compel him to come at once if he does not choose to come, but I only thought that he might choose to come.

Mr. Cox—I stated to the Chairman a day or two since that I should not suggest to or advise Mr. Matthews to appear until Anderson's testimony was completed. But of course that is also a matter of judgment.

Mr. Morrison—He will probably answer in that way.

Mr. Butler—I had supposed that in the course of the morning we should have got the only letter from Anderson to the President which we have heard of being in existence.

The resolution as modified (substituting "at his convenience" for "at once") was adopted, and there was a recess for some time, while members of the committee went up into the hall to vote on the tobacco tax question.

After about half an hour the committee came to order again. Senator Matthews had not put in an appearance and the committee went on to examine Mr. Aaron B. Levisee, one of the Presidential electors of Louisiana.

TESTIMONY OF LEVISEE.

Levisee testified, in answer to Mr. McMahon, that his domicile was in Shreveport, La., where he had resided since 1855; that he has been actually residing in Washington for over a year, his only occupation being that of a gentleman and man of leisure; he had held the office of District Judge in the Shreveport district and was afterward (and until his resignation, subsequent to the Presidential election,) United States Commissioner; he had testified fully before the Senate committee last session and he was asked to state in a condensed form the history of certain negotiations looking toward bribing him to vote for Mr. Tilden; he went on to state that on the evening of the 4th of December (while he was out dining with Mr. Parker, the postmaster; Mr. Smith, recently appointed Collector of the Port, and others) a man named Johnson called at his boarding house, manifested extreme anxiety to see him (saying that it would be too late after the next day), and left a note saying that he would call the next morning; the ladies of the house had appeared very anxious to know the object of the visit, for Johnson had been talking to them.

Q. What had he said to the ladies of the house? A. It was, perhaps, his manner as much as what he said. The ladies said to me that he was much excited and seemed excessively anxious to see me. Among some of the phrases and expressions which he made use of was something like this—I do not know that I would undertake to give the precise words now, after such a length of time, but one of his expressions was this. In speaking of me he said:—"I would like to be in his shoes. I would make $200,000 out of it."

That is the way it was reported to me shortly after my return, the same evening, when the note was handed to me; he said that it would be too late after to-morrow; this was on Monday night, the 4th of December, and the electoral vote was to be cast on the 5th; those were some of the expressions which the ladies reported to me when they told me of his great anxiety, and they suggested themselves that it had the meaning which has been intimated; that was the inference which they drew, and they immediately revealed to me that that was what they understood it to mean.

Q. Who first suggested the idea that you were to be bribed, you or the ladies? A. The ladies; I was not looking for any bribe.

Q. The ladies therefore caught the idea from Johnson's conversation with them? A. And from his manner; from the whole thing.

Q. And they were the first to get the impression from the interview and to convey it to you? A. Yes.

Q. Had you anything in your mind that his business was to work on you with money before the ladies conveyed it to you by their conversation? A. I cannot say that, because I did not know that he was there; I did not know that there was any such meeting; I went in and they handed me this note; almost before I had read it the ladies (you know they are very impulsive) dashed right in to talk about it and wanted to know what it meant; I pretended not to know what it meant.

Q. Did you know what it meant? A. I did not know what it meant.

Q. Then why do you say that you pretended not to know it? A. Perhaps I used that word unadvisedly, but I did not know what it meant any more than you would if you received such a note now. I never had any business with Mr. Johnson.

Q. Did it strike you as singular that Johnson wanted to see you? A. Perhaps it would if I had had time to reflect, but before I had time for a moment's reflection the ladies revealed their idea on the subject.

Q. Before even you had an impression as to what Johnson wanted of you they had conveyed to you that he wanted to bribe you? A. That is exactly the fact.

Q. And the next day you saw him? A. Yes, I saw Johnson the next morning. He called at the house quite early, before I had got out of my room. I went down to the parlor and saw him, and then he asked me if I would make an appointment to see Mr. Asher. He said nothing about my seeing him. He did allude to the note of the evening before and wanted to know if I had got it. I told him I had, and then he remarked to me that Mr. Asher was very anxious to see me, and he wanted to know if I could make an engagement with him some time that forenoon.

Witness then went on to relate how he called on Asher next morning and how they walked to a retired portion of the town.

Q. Where was that? A. Directly back from the river; if you have ever been in New Orleans you will know that the business is all done between Baronne street and the river (Baronne street being parallel with the river); when you get to the rear of Baronne street the locality is occupied by poor people, blacks, &c.; it is a quiet portion of the town where we would not be noticed and where we would not meet many persons.

Q. About how far did you go from the hotel? A. Perhaps seven or eight or nine squares.

Q. You walked on the street together? A. We did not go off the street at all; we were walking on the street all the time.

Q. In the middle of the day? A. Yes; from one o'clock onward.

Q. Did you stop at any point to talk this matter over? A. I do not think we stopped at all; perhaps we may have paused for a moment, but as a general thing we walked slowly along; we may have walked the distance of a dozen squares, or may be more; you would not have to go more than two or three squares back from Baronne street to get to a very quiet portion of the city.

Q. What do you mean by a quiet portion? A. I mean where there were but few persons moving and where nobody who knew us would be apt to see us.

Q. Then all this conversation between you and him took place on the streets? A. Yes.

Q. State what took place between you and him on that occasion? A. It can only be recited from memory of course, imperfectly, but my recollection is quite distinct as to the most of it; I will not undertake to recite everything precisely, but the substance of it was this:—

He commenced with some apologetic remarks that he hoped I would not take amiss what he was about to say, for, in his view of the case, it was altogether a legitimate business, although it was one which might be misconstrued or misunderstood, but, relying on my friendship and his long acquaintance with me, &c., and for various reasons of that sort. He broached the subject very slowly and I did not hasten him. My object was to hear what he had to say and let him develop his own plan.

Q. You were pretty sure in your mind that he wanted to reach you with a money proposition? A. I believed that he was coming to that. I felt very certain of it from the indications.

Q. From what indications? A. From what the ladies had said of the conduct of this man Johnson and from the fact that instead of Johnson's coming and stating to me the business which he had with me he asked me to see Mr. Asher and said not a word of any business he (Johnson) had with me. All these things indicated to me that there was something unusual about to take place.

Q. You were pretty certain in your own mind that he was about to make a money proposition? A. I cannot say that I was certain of it, but I had a strong suspicion that there was something of the kind on hand.

The examination was continued at great length, with a view of extracting the witness' motive and intent in listening to the proposition of Asher, but without eliciting anything of importance. The following questions were asked:—

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Q. Was not the plain honest truth that you thought there was a big thing lying around, and that if he would give you the $200,000 you would take it? A. Yes, sir (correcting himself)—No, sir. I beg your pardon, I did not say that. I want to make a general statement right here which covers the whole case and it is not worth while for you to try to lead me off from the track one way or the other; here is the fact—I had an intimation twenty-four hours in advance, and more that, that there was something wrong going on; these ladies' suggestion to me set me to thinking, and, after reflection, I was pretty well satisfied that they were correct. This put me upon my guard and accordingly I went to a friend and told him what I anticipated.

Q. Was it to Marshal Pitkin that you went? A. Yes. Now, said I, this may be all a mistake; possibly nothing of the kind is intended, but it looks much as if there was something wrong, and I told him the circumstances; I did it with the view of putting myself beyond temptation as regards my political virtue, although you may think it strange that a man should be talking of political virtue in regard to Louisiana politics. (Laughter.)

Mr. McMahon—It does seem strange.

Q. Did I not understand you to say that you went to see Marshal Pitkin for the express purpose of guarding yourself from falling from virtue by letting him know that there was a proposition pending to bribe you? A. Yes, sir; I suspected what was going on; I had reason to suspect that there was something wrong, "and now," said I, "I am going at one o'clock to see the man; I believe it is all wrong, but possibly there is is nothing of the kind on hand."

Q. And still, for fear that there might be something wrong, you went and confided the secret to Marshal Pitkin? A. Yes, sir; you know that Louisiana virtue requires to be carefully and tenderly treated. (Laughter.)

Mr. McMahon—Do you speak from observation or from consciousness? (Laughter.)

The witness—From both; both from reason and experience; both demonstrate the fact that Louisiana needs to be carefully watched; there is no doubt of that. (Laughter.)

Q. What difficulty would you have had in receiving the offer of $40,000 or in refusing to comply with the conditions in case Asher had brought the money to you? Where would have been the difficulty? A. I do not think I would have had any difficulty in refusing it.

Mr. McMahon—If you wanted to discover his backers, which you say was your prime object in your conference with him, why did you not say to him, "Bring me $40,000 and it is a bargain?"

The witness—How would that reveal to me who the backers were, or who were attempting to bribe me in the matter?

Mr. McMahon—It would be just as easy with the $40,000 as with the $200,000.

The witness—He did not offer the $200,000.

Mr. McMahon—But you said that you would take $200,000.

The witness—But I had several interviews with him after that first one, which revealed a great deal more than you have got yet. (Laughter.)

Mr. McMahon—We are now at the first interview; we will get to the second afterward.

Witness—I am disposed to think you do not understand the matter fully by the way you are asking your questions.

Mr. McMahon—There may be a difference of opinion on that subject.

Witness—May be so; I will assist you all I can.

Mr. McMahon—We have not yet left the first interview; this half hour's walk.

Witness—No, we are not off that yet.

Mr. McMahon—I do not want you to jump off to something else.

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. McMahon—Why did you not close with Asher at the first interview by saying you would take the $200,000 and say, "Who is to pay the money?" or "How am I to get it?" What difficulty would there have been in your subsequently refusing to take the money after you discovered who his backers were?

Witness—If you will tell me how I was to find out who the backers were after the money was paid you will tell me something that is not plain at present.

Mr. McMahon—You started with the purpose of knowing who the backers were?

Witness—That was the idea I had throughout that transaction.

Mr. McMahon—How did you expect to find it out?

Witness—That will be explained when I tell you about the subsequent interviews.

Mr. McMahon—I am sticking to this first interview.

Witness—I cannot answer that question without going to the subsequent interview. It will be explained how I found out considerable about it.

Mr. McMahon—Then we will depart from the first interview.

Witness—Just as you say.

Mr. McMahon—Are you anxious to get on to the others?

The witness—No, I am perfectly satisfied with this one.

Mr. McMahon—I only do it to relieve you.

The witness—Oh, no! Do not do it to relieve me. (Laughter.)

THE SECOND INTERVIEW.

Mr. McMahon—Then let us go to the second interview.

The witness—What do you want to know about the second interview?

Mr. McMahon—All that you know.

The witness—The second interview was appointed when we separated at the close of the first; it was appointed to be at the St. Charles Hotel the same evening at seven o'clock; I think that I was in the rotunda when Mr. Asher came in; as soon as he saw that I had discovered him he walked out, and I went with him; we went out of doors to the sidewalk and walked two or three squares together, and then I believe the first thing Mr. Asher said about the matter in this interview (the second) was that he had changed the proposition; I made no special response to that, or perhaps I asked what the change was; he said that instead of proposing to me to refuse to accept my certificate of election his proposition would be that I should cast my vote directly for Tilden; I remarked that that changed the proposition very materially; that was a very different thing from a simple refusal to accept a certificate of election, and I would have to think about it; he concurred with me in that; then I commenced asking about the matter; I said, "It is scarcely worth while to go any further unless we know where the money is to come from; I want to know where it is and how we are to get it;" for it was Asher's understanding that he himself was to have a considerable percentage of whatever money was handled in the matter; Asher thereupon said he would go to the hotel and see the gentlemen there, or see a gentleman there, and find out about the matter and meet me again at the hotel in half an hour; he accordingly went off, I suppose to the hotel, and returned at the appointed time.

ABOUT THE MONEY QUESTION.

We went to a coffee shop two or three squares from the hotel and took a cup of coffee, and during the time that we were taking our coffee there he recited to me what transpired during the interview at the hotel; I asked him the name of the man that he had been to see; he gave me the name of Walter Pugh; then when I asked him further about the money question (or possibly he made the explanation without my questioning him) he said, "We will go together to the corner of Carondelet and Common streets; we will there see two men standing talking together on the street corner in the glimmer of a lamp;" this was what Pugh had directed Asher to do. "One of these men," Pugh had said to Asher, "will be myself, and I will leave as you approach, by which you will understand perfectly well that the man who is left standing there is the man you are looking for;" accordingly we did go together to the designated place at the designated time and saw two men standing on the corner and we went over toward them, and as we approached one of them withdrew; while we were yet half way across the street, the street being narrow there, he withdrew so soon that I could not have told who he was even if I had known him; that left standing there a gentleman by the name of Joe Hernandez, a broker then in the city, who recognized me; I recognized Hernandez and he recognized me, and after a salutation he invited us to his office, which was near by; I introduced Asher to him; Asher did not know him before; we soon arrived in front of his office and I there excused myself and went home; Hernandez rather insisted that I should go in with him; I said, "No, you don't need me; Mr. Asher can do all the necessary talking," and I left him and went home; that ended the third interview; I have given you two at once without getting permission to go on to the third; I know Joe Hernandez well; he is a clever fellow and I was satisfied that he was the man that had the money, if there was any.

Q. State anything that he said to you on that subject? A. He didn't say a word to me that would amount to anything by itself; nothing whatever; I have repeated, I believe, about everything that he did say after the ordinary salutations.

Q. Asher did not know Hernandez? A. Not until that time, but Hernandez and I were acquainted before.

Q. Is Hernandez a banker or broker? A. He is a broker.

Q. Didn't you ask Hernandez anything about it one way or the other? A. Not a word.

Q. You simply wanted to know who the man was that had the money? A. I did.

Q. You inferred from that that Hernandez was the man? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you asked [illegible] A. [illegible]stion; no questions whatever.

THE THIRD INTERVIEW.

Q. Pass to the next interview. A. The next interview was the only other one that was held; that was the next morning about eleven o'clock.

Q. What day of the month was that? A. That was the day on which the vote was cast, December 6; I had the night before engaged to meet Asher at nine o'clock next morning, I believe, but instead of meeting at nine, I intentionally delayed and did not get there before eleven o'clock; at eleven I went to the City Hotel and saw him, and he immediately told me, as he had in fact said the night before, that he did not think that any more than $100,000 could be raised.

Q. He had said that the night before? A. Yes, sir, he had said that the night before. After the interview at the hotel I still acted as if I thought nothing short of $200,000 would be any consideration, and he now repeated that and requested me to see him at twelve o'clock or half-past eleven; perhaps half an hour after he should have seen Mr. Hernandez. He then went off, saying that he went to see Hernandez, and I suppose he did, and he met me afterward on the corner of Bourbon and Canal streets, where we had a little chat; I asked him what he had found out from Hernandez; he said Hernandez told him that his information was that $100,000 was the most that could be got; as soon as we recognized each other on the corner (I had been waiting for him a few minutes) we walked off down Bourbon street, and when he told me $100,000 was the extent I told him I did not believe it was worth while talking any longer about it; that we had better drop the matter; and there it ended.

On another point the witness was asked if it had not been suggested to him that he should get up a speech and deliver it in the Electoral College, taking the high moral ground that he could not vote for Hayes.

Witness (smiling)—Yes; that was part of Asher's talk first; after he had broached the matter and found that I didn't take offence at once, he said:—

"You can make yourself immortal in this country." (Laughter.) I said I thought it was a rare thing that a man could be so well paid for immortalizing himself. (Laughter.) "Now," said he, "the way to do it would be to just put that thing on high moral grounds. (Laughter.) Take the ground that you were not elected; refuse to accept your certificate, and say to them in plain terms that you believe Tilden was elected."

In reply to certain questions as to his whereabouts on a certain date bearing some relation to the time that the returns were signed, witness stated that he had left New Orleans before Christmas and was on his way home to Shreveport at that time.

The attention of the witness was next directed to the Louisiana Presidential electoral returns—which were before the Electoral Commission and have since been in the custody of the Secretary of the Senate—and he testified positively that in several instances where his name appeared upon the papers it was not written by him or with his consent or knowledge. One return which was shown to the witness he identified as having been signed by him the day or the day after the vote was taken in the Electoral College, about the 7th of December. The returns on which the signature was not genuine bore the New Orleans postmark of December 29, 1876.

Adjourned.

WITNESSES ON THEIR WAY.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1878.

Ex-Marshal Pitkin, State Senator Webber and Mrs. Jenks left here to-night for Washington, being summoned to appear before the Potter Investigating Committee.

THE FLORIDA SUB-COMMITTEE—TESTIMONY OF THE SHERIFF OF BAKER COUNTY—PRECINCTS THROWN OUT TO GIVE THE REPUBLICANS A MAJORITY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 6, 1878.

A. A. Allen testified before the Investigating Committee to-day that in November, 1876, he was Sheriff of Baker county; made a canvass with the County Judge and a Justice of the Peace on the election; was invited to participate with Coxe, the clerk, but did not comply; didn't want to have anything to do with that canvass; on the 10th the clerk and justice made a canvass; the County Judge gave me a notice to deliver to Coxe to canvass with him on the 13th; on that day, part of the time I was in the county and part of the time in town; saw Coxe half a dozen times that day; he asked me to participate in the canvass, but I did not do so; saw Driggers in the morning and evening; he came to see me in the afternoon at four o'clock and said, "We are beat if we don't do something;" told him to "let her rip," and asked him what we could do; he said we could make a canvass; I said we had no justice of the peace; he said he had one all right, named Bill Green; told him I would canvass with him and Green.

A CANVASS AFTER DARK.

We met then after dark in the clerk's office and looked over the returns; we decided to throw away two precincts—Darbyville and Johnsonville—at the suggestion of Driggers, the reasons given being that intimidation had been practised at one and illegal voting at the other; the intimidation consisted in refusing to let a man vote; there was no evidence before us on the Johnsonville precinct; it was charged that three or four men didn't live in the county that had voted; their names had been added to the registration list; we had no witnesses before us; that is all the reason I know of for throwing out the precincts.

OBJECT IN VIEW.

Of course, the object was to have the republicans win, if possible; I suggested that we should have some affidavits; but Driggers said we had authority to throw out the returns; no irregularity was pointed out on the face of the returns; the precincts thrown out changed the result in the whole county; in making the change it gave the republicans the majority; Coxe and the Justice had possession of the clerk's office all day and stayed till dark; we got in by Driggers having a key; Coxe was not there; we found returns on the table; Driggers got them, but we made no return there; we just figured what would be the result of throwing out the two precincts; we went over to Captain Canova's house and filled out the blanks and then went to the clerk's office and Driggers put on the seal; I filled out the blanks; made only one return; nothing further was done; have never seen the return since; Judge Driggers took possession of it; Canova was a candidate for representative in the Legislature; he said nothing to me; his father asked me not to canvass with Coxe; if I would not sign the returns I could have the benefit of his pocketbook; I said nothing to that; Coxe asked me to canvass on the 13th and I declined; don't think that any one said to me that the object was to give the republicans a majority; a canvass of all the votes would have given the county to the democrats; in Johnsonville all the votes were democratic and there was a democratic majority at the other precincts.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

In answer to a question by Mr. Hiscock witness said:—

Coxe asked me on the 10th to canvass, and I declined; he said he should go on; I understood by Driggers that they had gone on and made a canvass a day or two before we made the canvass; one Bryant had told me that there had been intimidation at Johnsonville; that they would not let a republican vote there; we had the registration of Darbyville when we made the canvass and the poll list and found that five or six had voted wrongfully; there had been one or more names added; believe at the time we made the canvass that the names that had been added were not residents of the country, and that was all the excuse we had for throwing out the precinct; had heard of intimidation; one J. W. Barrett, a democrat, asked me to sign Coxe's canvass; I said I would not; he said if I would there was some money for me; asked him how much; he said $125, and if I would come with him he would show me the man that had the money; he took me to Paris' store, where I saw John E. Hartridge, a democrat, of Jacksonville, who said if I would sign the return that Coxe made out he would compensate me for my trouble; I told him I couldn't, it looked too much like a bribe; he said it wasn't for a bribe, but only to pay for my trouble.

STANLEY MATTHEWS' STATEMENT—AN INTERVIEW IN WHICH HE REVIEWS HIS CONNECTION WITH ANDERSON—THE TAINTED DOCUMENTS—HOW THE SHERMAN LETTER WAS "CUT OUT."

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 5.]

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1878.

Senator Matthews gives to your correspondent to-night some facts in relation to his possession of the so-called Nash and Weber agreements.

I had never seen James E. Anderson to know him, says Senator Matthews, until the 23d day of April, 1877. A gentleman called at my office in Cincinnati and introduced himself as James E. Anderson, of Louisiana.

ANDERSON'S PLAINT.

He stated that he had worked earnestly and, as he thought, successfully for the republican party, perilled his life and sacrificed his property in the cause.

His story was really pitiable, and I was moved to try to help him to some subordinate position that he might be competent to fill. I had been in Louisiana, making a study of affairs, particularly the cases of the bulldozed districts, and I knew something of the oppressions and hardships the republicans had had to endure. I believed then that the State fairly belonged to Hayes, and I believe so now. Nothing in the testimony or the so-called developments has shaken my belief in the justice of the action of the Returning Board one iota. Certainly no republican frauds are brought to light equal to the overrunning of the parishes with armed men and the sudden transformation of about five thousand republican majority into about five thousand democratic. Anderson remained in my office for some time talking over Louisiana affairs and the hardships of republicans like himself, who had incurred the enmity of Kellogg and the ruling republican powers in that quarter. I sympathized with him and promised to use my influence to get him a place that would enable him to take care of his family and remove from Louisiana if he chose.

NOT A WORD ABOUT TRICKERY.

Mind you, all this time he said not a word to lead me to believe that he had made false protest to the Feliciana returns or done any other dishonorable thing. He put his case upon high grounds, with no intimation of wrong doing or trickery. If he had told his story then as he is telling it now I certainly should have been spared a world of trouble and annoyance, to put the case even that mildly.

[illegible] called Nash agreement. I was in a hurry and merely glanced at it. My first impulse was to return it, but Anderson insisted on my having it for safe keeping. Another glance at it convinced me that it was a document which would be less mischievous in a safe than published. Still I did not place the importance in it I should have done.

REGRETS THAT WERE TOO LATE.

Right there I made a mistake—committed an error which I regret. I should have handed it back to Anderson and shown him out of the office more rapidly than he came in. But he was gone before I had time to fully consider the matter. I put it away and made no indorsement of it at the time, but a few days after did make an indorsement. The more I studied the document the more I regretted having had anything to do with its safe keeping. Still I thought in my possession it could do no harm, and I believed that the dishonorable agreement it records had never been carried out, and so the harm was small.

THE WEBER AGREEMENT.

As I remember some two weeks or more after I received a letter from Anderson, dated New Orleans, April 7. He inclosed the so-called Weber agreement. I believe now that this is a forgery and that Weber never signed it. In the letter Anderson stated that this was the last private document in relation to Louisiana affairs for what he called the Pitkin *et al.* agreement had that day been burned. I had no idea what he meant by the Pitkin *et al.* agreement, but was at least glad to know that it was burned. Right here let me say that Anderson cuts out his alleged Sherman letter, for he stated in his letter to me, which I now have, that this Weber agreement was his only remaining private document bearing upon his connection with Louisiana affairs.

A SOUTHERN SENATOR'S OPINION ON THE POTTER MOVEMENT—NOT TEN PER CENT OF THE CONGRESSMEN DESIRE TO SEE HAYES DEPOSED—KEY'S LETTER.

A reporter of the Memphis *Avalanche* interviewed Senator Harris, of Tennessee, on last Tuesday. The subject was the Potter investigation. Senator Harris is a democrat. The reporter asked, "Is there in Congress any desire to go into the question of the President's title?"

The Senator was silent a moment, then in words slow and emphasized, as if to make every word tell that he meant what he said, he replied, "There is not more than one man out of every ten in Congress that contemplates reopening the question of the President's title. That question has been settled constitutionally, and is beyond the reach of any one's hand. Congress passed on the vote and counted it for Hayes. That settles it."

REPORTER—How about the Southern members?

Senator HARRIS—I do not know of one man from the South who desires to disturb the President in his seat. I shall always recognize him as the Chief Executive of the nation, and his acts as the acts of the Executive. When this matter of Potter's resolution was spoken of to me before its introduction, I disapproved of it for two reasons. First, I said, "Gentlemen, if you go over this testimony and get the facts of the Louisiana fraud, as you say, in shape before the country, they will convince no man who is not now convinced. Second, if you fail to make good every one of them you break the force of the impression which these frauds have already made." When the matter was entered on, however, I told them that there was but one course left them, and that was to push it through to the end.

REPORTER—What is the sentiment in Washington about the cry of Mexicanization?

Senator HARRIS—Well, I have talked with Senators and Representatives and heard them talk—it was no affair of my making—and, as I said before, there are fully nine out of ten who regard the work of Potter's resolution as the limit of steps to be taken in the matter.

REPORTER—How about Mr. Key's letter, Senator?

Senator Harris smiled a pitiful sort of a smile and said:—"Key had killed himself before and I think this was a graceless act to mutilate his corpse. Key knew when he wrote that letter that there was in Congress no sentiment of any strength looking to any reopening of the Presidential title, though he is not without a certain old-fashioned sort of integrity. This is my impression about Key, that when an offer of a Cabinet position came upon him all like a thunderbolt, he argued about the matter in this way:—'If I take the position I kill myself with the democratic party, for the honors it has to give it will give to men who have not deserted it. The republicans, on the other hand, will not wish to give what they have to bestow to a late democrat.' Mr. Key thought of these things, and then came to the conclusion that a Cabinet position was better than he was likely to get from either party anyhow, so he accepted it. Of course it was his political death unless the vagaries of the *Avalanche*—which are as absurd and as wild as any dream Key can have now—should be realized.

"Now for Mr. Key, after his political death, to write a letter asking the South not to return any man who voted for the Potter resolution is simply absurd. Key had not been absurd before. It remained for this last effusion to make him ridiculous."

MINISTER NOYES COMING HOME.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 7, 1878.

Governor Noyes, the American Minister to France, sailed for New York to-day on the steamer City of Richmond. He returns to give testimony before the Potter Investigating Committee, in Washington.

CONGRESS.

Action of the Senate on the Army Bill.

REDUCTION NOT AGREED TO.

Opposition to the Transfer of the Indian Bureau Indicated.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Appropriation for the Pay of the Navy.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The Hon. Daniel Webster Voorhees broke loose in the Senate to-day again and demanded that the bill repealing the Resumption act be taken up at once and in preference to the Army bill. He stormed in his accustomed manner, and declared that unless his favorite measures were passed the people would rise in their majesty, &c. Mr. Voorhees has somewhat tired Senators with his peculiar style of eloquence, and when he began to threaten the Senate with the popular wrath Senator Kernan rose quietly and in a few words told him that the people are law abiding, and will probably, if they are displeased with the action of Congress, elect other men; but that in this country they do not rise in their majesty to break the laws or commit violence, because they have been educated to know that this is unnecessary, wrong and foolish. Whereupon Mr. Voorhees explained that, in fact, he had not meant exactly what he had said, and the Senate, reassured by this explanation and relieved of any terror of an immediate uprising, gave him his quietus by refusing (35 to 23) to take up his favorite measure, and proceeded to the Army bill.

THE ARMY BILL.

The committee reported an amendment making the army 25 000 strong instead of 20,000, as the House fixed it, and the Senate so agreed, Senators Bayard, Butler of South Carolina, Gordon, Kernan and Wallace, of the democrats present, voting for the amendment. The vote was light, a good many Senators being absent.

The proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department then came up. It has been found that the section ordering this transfer, as it came from the House, is very crude, and, as it fixes next January as the date at which the transfer is to be made, Senator Bayard, who favors the transfer, suggested that it might as well stand over until the meeting of Congress, in December, and meantime let the commission which is to report on a reorganization of the army report also on this subject, and this will probably be the will of the Senate in the matter.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The President *pro tempore* said it was his sad duty to lay before the Senate a communication from the secretary announcing the death of Major William J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, which occurred yesterday afternoon.

The communication having been read, Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., in an appropriate manner alluded to the long and faithful service of Major McDonald, his courtesy to all, his usefulness as a public officer, on account of his familiarity with the practice of the Senate, &c. He submitted a resolution to pay out of the contingent fund of the Senate $300, funeral expenses of the deceased, and a further sum equal to three months of his annual compensation be paid to his heirs. Agreed to unanimously.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, (ind.) of Ill., the Senate non-concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States and Mexico, concluded on the 4th of July, 1868, with a view to having a conference committee appointed.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., submitted a resolution that at half-past one P. M. to-morrow the Senate will take a recess for two hours to enable its members to attend the funeral of the late William J. McDonald, at the Church of the Epiphany. Agreed to.

Morning business having been concluded Mr. SPENCER, (rep.) of Ala., moved to take up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. BLAINE, (rep.) of Me., moved to take up the Army Appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. BLAINE, in charge of the bill, said the total amount appropriated by the bill as it came to the Senate from the House of Representatives was $25,329,671. The Senate Committee on Appropriations added $859,914 making a total of $26,189,585. The principal item which the Senate committee added ($301,287) was for the pay of the army, owing to the fact that the Senate Committee on Appropriations had not agreed to the House clause cutting down the army to 20,000 men. Another item was $150,000 for building a military post or garrison at the Foot Hills, near the Black Hills, in either Wyoming or Dakota. The committee also reported in favor of reappropriating $30,298 87 to complete the medical and surgical history of the war. The total estimates of the War Department for the support of the army during the year were $31,292,000. He had no doubt the result of this bill would be that a considerable deficiency must be provided for next year, as there had been this year.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

The twenty-seven sections of the House bill decreasing and changing the organization of the army were all struck out. The House had that subject under consideration eight months and the bill was sent to the Senate but a few days ago, so the committee had no time to consider a matter of this importance. The Committee on Military Affairs would submit a substitute for these sections, being the bill, of which notice was given a few days ago, providing for the appointment of a commission to consider the whole subject of army reorganization. The Committee on Appropriations reported in favor of retaining the clause providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department and to strike out the 29th section of the House bill forbidding the employment of the army as a *posse comitatus*.

By unanimous consent the five-minute rule was applied to all amendments except that in regard to the transfer of the Indian Bureau and forbidding the use of the army as a *posse comitatus*.

Mr. BLAINE, in explanation of the amendment of the committee fixing the number of enlisted men at 25,000 instead of 20,000, as the House proposed, said the House, after fixing the number of men, assented to a provision that there should be no more than 20,000 enlisted men in the army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law. The Senate Committee on Appropriations retained the clause, changing the number to 25,000, and it was retained for the purpose of permanently fixing the army at 25,000 men. The Revised Statutes now fixed the number at 30,000, but for several years past the Appropriation bills each year fixed the number at 25,000, and the clause above mentioned was to fix the number permanently.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, submitted an amendment to strike out of the House bill the words above mentioned to permanently fix the number of enlisted men, and it was agreed to.

In the clause making appropriation for the expense of recruiting and transportation of recruits, &c., the committee reported an amendment providing that no money appropriated by this act should be paid for recruiting the army beyond the number of 25,000, instead of 20,000 as the House proposes.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., said his amendment involved the safety of the frontier. When the grass began to grow and the Indians could sustain themselves away from their winter hiding places they began raids on the settlers. The army was the police force on the frontier, and 25,000 men were not too many. He could not see how this could make a political question, as all were interested in the protection of the frontier.

Mr. MERRIMON, (dem.) of N. C., said, looking at the history of this country for the last three or four years as to how the army had been employed in the States and on the Western frontier, he believed 20,000 men were enough to protect the frontier.

Mr. MITCHELL, (rep.) of Oregon, opposed the reduction, and argued there were not enough troops to-day to protect the people of the frontier against Indian raids.

Mr. MERRIMON said this was no time to keep a large army to control elections in the States and to terrorize the people.

The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations, increasing the army to 25,000, was then agreed to—yeas 39, nays 19—as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Barnum, Bayard, Blaine, Bruce, Burnside, Butler, Cameron of Wisconsin, Christiancy, Coke, Conkling, Conover, Davis of Illinois, Dawes, Dennis, Dorsey, Edmunds, Ferry, Gordon, Grover, Hamlin, Hoar, Howe, Ingalls, Kernan, Kirkwood, McMillan, Maxey, Mitchell, Morrill, Oglesby, Plumb, Rollins, Sargent, Spencer, Teller, Wadleigh, Wallace—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Bailey, Beck, Cockrell, Eaton, Eustis, Harris, Hereford, Hill, Johnston, Jones of Florida, Lamar, McCreery, McDonald, Merrimon, Ransom, Saulsbury, Thurman, Voorhees, Withers—19.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Pending discussion on the Army bill, Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill creating a Board to be known as the Pacific Railroad Commission. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. MCDONALD, (dem.) of Ind., gave notice that he would submit a substitute for the bill of Mr. Thurman when it should be considered.

It was ordered that the substitute be printed.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARMY BILL.

The consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was then resumed and an amendment, submitted by Mr. BLAINE, providing that enlistments in the signal service shall not exceed 450, instead of 400, was agreed to.

Other amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations increasing the appropriations for the Quartermaster's and Subsistence departments so as to provide for the increased number of men were agreed to; also amendments increasing the appropriation for the purchase of cavalry horses from $50,000 to $200,000; reducing that for construction and repair of hospitals from $75,000 to $25,000; appropriating the unexpended balance previously mentioned for completing the medical and surgical history of the war, and $150,000 for building a military post at the foot of the hills near the Black Hills in either Wyoming or Dakota.

Mr. SPENCER, of Alabama, reported an amendment from the Committee on Military Affairs appropriating $100,000 to build a military post near the northern boundary of Montana, in the vicinity of Milk River. Agreed to.

The amendment of the committee to strike out of the House bill all the section in regard to the reorganization of the army was agreed to.

AN ARMY COMMISSION.

Mr. BURNSIDE, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of two members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, three members of the House Committee on Military Affairs and three officers of the regular army, to consider the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization and report at the next session of Congress. Agreed to without discussion.

On motion of Mr. PLUMB, (rep.) of Kan., a portion of the 25th section of the House bill providing that all officers of the army who have served as officers in the volunteer forces during the war of the rebellion, or as enlisted men in the armies of the United States, regular or volunteer, shall be credited with the full time they have served in computing their services for longevity pay, was retained in the bill.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, submitted the following as a substitute for the section proposing to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department:—

> That the commission upon the reform and reorganization of the army herein provided for shall also take into consideration and report upon the expediency of transferring the jurisdiction now possessed and exercised by the Secretary of the Interior in relation to all acts of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Board of Indian Commissioners or otherwise, in relation to Indian affairs, to the Secretary of War, and report such measures as they may deem necessary and proper to effectuate such transfer of jurisdiction.

Mr. BAYARD, in support of his amendment, spoke of the importance of the proposed transfer, and said he did not wish to vote for it without the fullest information. Therefore he submitted the amendment. It could not be said that the administration of Indian affairs for some years past had been satisfactory, but there had never been any investigation by either House of Congress as to the proper manner of transferring this great trust from the department which had held it so long. He proposed to have the commission examine the matter, so that if the transfer should take place it could be done properly. He must refuse his assent to the sudden and ill-prepared scheme of transfer.

Mr. BLAINE submitted a substitute for the amendment of Mr. Bayard, as follows:—

> That the commission upon the reform and reorganization of the army, hereinbefore provided for, shall also take into consideration the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Department of the Interior to the War Department, and if it be judged expedient to make the transfer said commission shall report in detail a bill to carry the change into full effect.

Mr. BLAINE also moved to amend so as to provide that the commission should consist of two members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and one member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, two members of the House Committee on Military Affairs and one member of the Committee on Indian Affairs and three officers of the regular army.

Mr. BLAINE then gave notice that he would, at the proper time, submit an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to appoint two civilian members of the commission.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., said this was the first instance he ever knew where a Senator in charge of a bill had accepted the suggestion of a Senator to upset the whole measure as proposed by the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard). He argued that the Senator in charge of this bill (Mr. Blaine) should have resisted that amendment. He favored an adjournment, or an executive session, that the Committee on Appropriations might have a conference over the proposition and agree upon something. He opposed the amendment of Mr. Bayard, because under it proper men could not be selected for Commissioners; it would prevent the Senator from California (Mr. Sargent) from serving, he not being a member of either committee, on Military Affairs or Indian Affairs, and he (Mr. Beck) regarded the Senator from California as being better posted on Indian affairs than any man in either end of the Capitol.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep) of Iowa, submitted an amendment directing said commission to consider and report upon the general Indian question as to how the Indian tribes within a reasonable time may become self-supporting. He spoke at some length in favor of the peace policy for the government of the Indians.

Pending discussion Messrs. Dorsey, Sargent and Withers were announced as the conference committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill.

The Senate then, at ten minutes to six o'clock, on motion of Mr. Sargent, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

A session was ordered for next Tuesday night for the consideration of reports from the Committee on Naval affairs.

A session was ordered for Friday night for debate upon the bill in regard to letter carriers.

Mr. SMITH, (rep.) of Pa., submitted the conference report on the bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions. The report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed the following conference committees:—On the Legislative Appropriation bill—Messrs. Atkins, Durham and Foster. On the Post Office Appropriation bill—Messrs. Blount, Clymer and Baker of Indiana.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The regular order being demanded, the House (Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, in the chair) resumed the consideration of the bill amending the internal revenue laws, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Covert, of New York, as amended by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia. The amendment reads as follows:—

> That on and after the passing of this act there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for sale, and upon all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine cut, cavendish, plug or twist cut or granulated of every description, on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all fine cut, shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco a tax of sixteen cents per pound.
>
> On cigars of all descriptions, which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption and use, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, there shall be levied and collected a tax of $5 per 1,000; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds and a half per 1,000, $1 25 per 1,000; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, $5 per 1,000, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this section shall be and are hereby repealed on and after the date herein aforesaid.

The amendment was adopted—yeas, 137, nays 103.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Further action on the bill was then suspended and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Beebe, of New York, in the chair) on the General Deficiency bill.

The amount appropriated by the bill is $4,529,120.

Mr. BLOUNT, (dem.) of Ga., explained the provisions of the bill. The total deficiency of 1878 only amounted to but $1,970,000. The remainder of the amount was made up of reappropriations and appropriations prior to 1876.

There was also an appropriation of over $1,000,000 for the payment of claims against the Navy Department. He congratulated the country, and particularly the gentlemen on the democratic side of the House, for the reduction made last year in the expenses of the government. There was a difference of $30,000,000 between the appropriations of 1876 and 1878. So that even counting in the deficiency bills for the latter year the deficiencies accruing prior to 1876 there would be shown to be a saving of $25,000,000. If the appropriations accruing prior to 1876 were deducted it would appear, incontrovertibly, that the saving to the government had amounted to over $28,000,000.

Mr. FOSTER, (dem.) of Ohio, denied that statement. The books of the Treasury would only show a saving of $19,000,000.

Mr. BLOUNT replied that the annual statement of the Register of the Treasury would bear him out in the statement he had made.

THE NAVY DEFICIENCY.

Mr. CLYMER, (dem.) of Pa., explained the appropriation for the pay of the navy. This deficiency arose from the fact that under the last administration of the navy the funds for the pay of the officers and the seamen was ruthlessly seized upon and used in the different bureaus of the navy for the purpose of allowing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into large contracts. The navy was in debt for years prior to those legislated for by the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses nearly the sum of $1,600,000, which had been grabbed in defiance of law by the last Secretary of the Navy and appropriated to pay his pet contractors on works not authorized by law.

Mr. EDEN, (dem.) of Ill., inquired how much of that character of work there was provided for by this bill.

Mr. CLYMER replied that there was $1,000,000 appropriated, but not for that character of work exactly, because there were just deficiencies.

DEFENDING THE CONTRACTORS.

Mr. WILLIS, (dem.) of N. Y., chairman of the Committee on Naval Expenditures, explained the provisions of the Deficiency bill in regard to the payment of claims against the Navy Department. The Committee on Naval Expenditures had closely examined the contracts for which payment was asked and had recommended to the Committee on Appropriations the payment of claims to the amount of $3,217,000. It was true that in entering into contracts the government officials had, in many cases, ignored the law, but did that in any way interfere with the rights of the men who had rendered services to the government? No one had a right to advocate the repudiation of the claims and to pronounce the sentence of bankruptcy and death against the claimants. In some cases, notably the cases of Wood, Dialogue & Co., and Donald McKay, there appeared to be controversies between the contractors and the government. Such cases the committee had not acted upon, but had left to be determined by legal tribunals. The contracts in regard to the double turret monitors conformed with all the legal requirements; so also did the contracts in regard to steam boilers. There was not a scintilla of proof which affected the integrity, the honor or the manhood of any of those contractors. Should Congress feel it incumbent to assail the credit of a man because officials were wanting in their duties? That was the policy recommended by the Committee on Appropriations. If it was necessary, in order to gain a reputation for economy, that a member should crush the rights of any man, then public life was a damning punishment, which involved the loss of manhood, self-respect and honor. How could virtue be expected from a people when a great Republic stooped to the vice of repudiation.

Mr. WHITTAKER, (dem.) of Tenn., a member of the Committee on Naval Expenditures, defended his action in refusing to give assent to the report of the committee recommending the appropriation of $3,217,000 for the payment of the claims against the Navy Department. The intimation that he desired to repudiate the obligations of the government was false. It was the duty of the government to pay its obligations; but when a claim was made without authority of law and was unjust to the people, was it repudiation that he should desire to have them further inquired into? He undertook to say that eight out of every ten of the contracts for which payment was asked, had been entered into without legal sanction.

General debate upon the bill then closed and the committee rose and the House at five minutes to five adjourned.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

Major C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, is ordered to resume charge of the lake survey and Mississippi River surveys, and his duties in connection with the South Pass improvements.

Leave of absence for six months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Captain William Prince, Ordnance Department.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Bernard Reilly, Jr., Fifth cavalry, has been accepted by the President.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

INJURY TO THE ESSEX.

MONTEVIDEO, April 23, 1878.

The United States corvette Essex was run into and damaged by the Brazilian frigate Amazones.

TILDEN AND TAMMANY.

AN EXCITED ASSEMBLAGE OF THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE—THE PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE DISCUSSED—MEETING OF THE ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRACY.

At the last meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee Senator Ecclesine made a speech which was understood to reflect the sentiments of his organization. In this speech he alluded to ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden as a "galvanized mummy," and excoriated that gentleman in connection with future Presidential aspirations in unsparing and bitter language. Last night at the regular monthly meeting of the same committee Governor Tilden was again the main burden of the Tammany address made from the platform by Mr. Henry L. Clinton, chairman of the organization. There was a pretty full attendance. Among the prominent political leaders of the party present were Comptroller Kelly, Joel O Stevens, Augustus Schell, General Spinola, ex-Judge Spencer, Coroner Woltman, Sachem Purroy, Jordan L. Mott Park Commissioner Conover, Colonel William R. Roberts, Police Justice Duffy, ex-Senator Caldwell, Fire Commissioner Gorman and Assemblyman Purdy.

WHIPPING INTO LINE.

At half-past eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Henry L. Clinton. After several appointments to fill vacancies in the General Committee had been announced a report was handed in by Mr. E. T. Fitzpatrick, from the Discipline Committee appointed to investigate the efficiency of the Twenty-third ward organization. This report favored the immediate reorganization of that committee. This movement is understood to mean the ousting of Colonel Mooney and Assemblyman Purdy from Tammany Hall.

After some further debate and amid some confusion calls were made by Civil Justice Campbell and ex-Assemblyman Mitchell for the second reading of the report, after which it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE ADDRESS.

The principal points of the address dealt entirely with Presidential issues and the alleged frauds. It was presented by Mr. Clinton. Referring to the Potter Investigating Committee, it approves of the recent action of the House of Representatives in directing an investigation concerning the frauds by which an eminent citizen of the city of New York, who was elected President of the United States, was counted out, and the man from Ohio who was not elected was counted in. The infamous frauds in Florida and Louisiana, in consequence of which the votes of 4,284,265 citizens of this Union were rendered of no effect, and the Presidency, together with the entire national government, was stolen by a party which had been defeated at the polls, must be laid bare to public view, to the end that all guilty of such crimes, whether as principals or as accessories before or after the fact, may have meted out to them swift and certain justice at the hands of the law.

TAMMANY ELECTS TILDEN PRESIDENT.

The address goes on to allege that "New York State has the greatest cause to complain. Tammany Hall elected Samuel J. Tilden President of the United States. Of all parts of our great State the city of New York is the best entitled to raise her voice in condemnation of the great crime of the nineteenth century. Of the 521,949 votes cast in this State in favor of Samuel J. Tilden for President, 112,530 were polled in this city, chiefly through the instrumentality of this the regular democratic organization. New York city gave Mr. Tilden a majority of 11,441 greater for President in 1876 than for Governor in 1874, at which time he was a sachem of the Tammany Society and a member of our General Committee. In the last named year the majority in favor of Mr. Tilden for Governor outside of New York city, was 7,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of this city, was 21,227. The most triumphant and glorious success of his political life was the magnificent vote Tammany Hall gave him in 1876, which elected him President of the United States." Further on the important information is given that "Samuel J. Tilden was for forty years a Tammany Hall democrat," and that "this organization, although many of its members had opposed his nomination, was proud of his election." The address concludes with condemnations of any attempt to impugn the title of President Hayes, and in this connection asserts that "Tammany Hall, in common with the democracy of the nation, opposes any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results." As to future remedies and results the address says:—"There is no appeal except to the ballot box in 1880. The result will be that a democratic President will be elected in November of that year, and on the 4th of March following he will be inaugurated. The American people are done forever with returning boards and electoral commissions. The great business interests of the country should not be imperilled by threats to instigate a revolution in order to unseat the present occupant of the White House and to place in the presidential chair our distinguished fellow citizen of Gramercy Park."

A FORMIDABLE BREEZE THREATENED.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. S. G. Courtney said that he would not vote for such an address, as it appeared to him that Samuel J. Tilden was engaged for the past year in tearing down Tammany Hall. This conduct was notorious, and if it were true the address should be voted down unanimously. (Applause.) The speaker wanted that part of the paper relative to the gentleman in Gramercy Park read over again.

ANTI-TAMMANY.

Teutonia Hall, corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue, was filled last night with the General Committee of the city democracy. This was the second regular meeting of this body since its organization. The committee is composed of three members from each election district of the city. About twelve hundred democrats were present last night. Among the gathering were ex-Senator O'Brien, Vanderbilt Allen, ex-Judge Ackert, ex-Assemblyman Burns, Colonel T. F. Devoe, Henry E. Lynch, Jerome Buck and others.

A report of the Committee on Bylaws and Constitution was presented, which provides that the basis of representation in the General Committee shall be the number of democratic electors in the city. This will make the general Committee consist of 1,700.

The Chairman, Mr. Robert B. Nooney, said that it was the purpose of the different district organizations to hold meetings at various times during the summer months, so as to arouse the deep-seated antagonism of the people to our existing extravagant local government and produce a positive change in its present management. (Applause.) The future prospect of success would depend upon the individual action of the city democracy—the election of men who have not been particularly prominent as front lights in Tammany Hall. This work was the business of the workingman as well as the merchant. It was time to put an end to fancy politicians at the City Hall—such politicians, for instance, as the Aldermen who, to the disgrace of the city, had been indicted. The time had come for the people of New York to have Aldermen of another class. (Cheers.)

After some further remarks in a similar strain the committee adjourned until the first Thursday in September.

AFTER THE COMMISSIONERS.

The counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime was in consultation with Judge Morgan, at the Tombs, yesterday, with a view to making application for the arrest of the Excise Commissioners. He claims that the Commissioners are criminally liable in granting beer licenses to others than hotel, inn or tavern keepers. Judge Morgan said he would look into the points raised and give his opinion in a day or two.

THE ASTOR-PAUL WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MR. WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR TO MISS MAMIE PAUL AT PHILADELPHIA YESTERDAY—THE CEREMONY, THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AND THE PRESENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1878.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor, only son of Mr. John Jacob Astor, of New York, will in course of time be the richest man in that city. For nearly thirty years he has lived a bachelor, and metropolitan society, especially in its female branches, has often asked itself the questions, "When will he marry?" and "Who will he marry?" These interesting problems were this afternoon set at rest when the heir of the great New York house espoused Miss Mamie Paul, only daughter of Mr. James W. Paul, of this city. The Paul family is as well known in Philadelphia as the Astors are in New York, and the wedding to-day was, therefore, of unusual interest and importance, not only in the metropolis, but in the Quaker City as well. The ceremony was performed very privately and unostentatiously at the residence of the bride's parents, the family being in mourning on account of the recent death of Mr. J. Marshal Paul and other near relatives. The invitations were, therefore, limited to the relatives and intimate friends of both families, but there were present over one hundred of the best people of New York and Philadelphia society. The bride, who is about nineteen years of age, is one of the most beautiful, amiable and accomplished young ladies in Philadelphia society. She is a brunette, with dark eyes and luxuriant dark hair, which when loosened is said to reach her feet. She first met Mr. Astor two seasons since at Newport. They have been engaged less than a year, and the fortunate gentleman has been so devoted in his attentions that he left Albany, during the sitting of the Legislature, regularly every Friday night and came all the way to the Quaker City without rest. He arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his mother, and took quarters at the St. George Hotel to-day at fifteen minutes past twelve.

THE GUESTS.

A special train arrived at the West Philadelphia depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, bringing the following invited guests from New York, all of whom repaired to the St. George Hotel:—Mr. John Jacob Astor, father of the groom; Mr. G. Q. Schuyler, Mrs. Gibbes, mother of Mrs. John Jacob Astor; Miss Gibbes and Miss L. Gibbes, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish; Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. and Mrs. Carey; Mrs. Dr. Fordyce Barker, whose husband's absence in Europe prevented his attendance; Mr. Iselin, Mr. H. Iselin, Mr. Hallock, the Misses Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Mr. J. W. Russell and General and Mrs. Cullom. At the same hotel there also arrived from New York the following wedding guests:—F. W. Rhinelander, Jr.; Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, Miss F. D. Rhinelander, Miss E. L. Rhinelander and Miss L. Edgar. Governor Carroll, of Maryland, and his recently wedded wife and Miss Armstrong came from Baltimore to be present at the nuptials. At the Aldine Hotel there were registered Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mr. John W. Ellis, head of the house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New York, with his wife and daughter, and Mrs. Sigourney, of Boston, all of whom were specially invited to be present at the ceremony.

AT THE PAUL MANSION.

Shortly before half-past two o'clock the groom, dressed in street costume, in Prince Albert coat and light pantaloons, took his carriage at the St. George Hotel and drove to the Paul mansion, where the interesting ceremony was to take place. Half an hour later his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, followed, and fifteen minutes after the New York guests who had come over in the special train left the St. George Hotel in their carriages. The Paul mansion is at No. 2,027 Chestnut street. It is an old fashioned three story double brick dwelling, with green Venetian blinds and the inevitable Philadelphia white marble stoop. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with flowers, the perfume of which was very pleasant. The sweet strains of Hassler's parlor orchestra gave an additional charm to the entrancing scene.

THE PHILADELPHIA GUESTS.

The members of the immediate family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paul, assisted by their sons, Lieutenant A. G. Paul, of the United States Navy, and Mr. Lawrence T. Paul, this afternoon received, in addition to the guests from abroad whose names are given above, the following well known Philadelphians, all relatives or intimate friends of the Paul family:—Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown (of Brown Brothers & Co.), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paul, Jr., Mrs. Paul, Jr. (formerly Miss Drexel and recently married to Mr. Paul), Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paul, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, U. S. Grant, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George D. Krumbhaar, Judge Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hazlehurst, General George Cadwallader, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk and Mr. B. Wells.

THE PRESENTS.

Among the ladies present some beautiful toilets were displayed. The gentlemen were nearly all in walking costume, with frock coats and lavender and black ties. There was no display of the innumerable wedding presents. It was known that these aggregated over $100,000 in value, but they were not placed on exhibition. Among them, besides the princely diamonds, to be mentioned hereafter, were a richly worked solid dinner service set, in repoussé work; a beautiful silver tea set in repoussé work; a number of very handsome old laces and diamond and pearl necklaces, all from the relatives of the family. The bride's trousseau was one of the richest ever seen in this city.

THE CEREMONY.

At about half-past four o'clock the Rev. William Neilson McVickar, Rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, took his place at the head of the parlor, and, while the hum of conversation was hushed, the bride and groom entered the room preceded by the following gentlemen as ushers:—Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York; Mr. Campbell Steward, of New York, and Lieutenant A. G. Paul and L. T. Paul, of Philadelphia, brothers of the bride. The bride wore a white silk dress, very tastefully made in half princess, with crêpe lisse at the back and folds of crêpe lisse around the front. At the edge of each bunch of folds was a trimming of orange blossoms. The body was cut surplice fashion and trimmed with very fine plaited crêpe lisse. She wore superb earrings of diamonds, the gift of the groom. The necklace was magnificent. It was composed of large diamonds, of uncommon brilliancy, the gift of Mr. J. J. Astor, the father of the groom. At the waist was a superb cluster of diamonds, the gift of Mrs. J. J. Astor. The veil was of illusion; it reached in thick folds to the edge of her skirt. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and carried in her hand a bouquet of white flowers.

There were no bridesmaids nor groomsmen. After the ceremony there was no formal reception but the happy couple speedily tore themselves away from the congratulations of their friends and started upon the bridal tour, not, however, before the bride had cut the wedding cake and it had been passed around amid much laughing wonder as to who would get the concealed ring.

THE BRIDAL TOUR.

It is not known where the happy couple will go on their tour, even the respective families being ignorant of their intentions. On their return they will reside at Mr. Astor's country residence, near Flushing, Long Island. The guests from New York started upon their return to the metropolis at half-past eight this evening.

BOYS MADE HAPPY BY THE CHIMES OF THE ASTOR-PAUL WEDDING BELLS.

The celebration of a marriage by the bestowal of gifts among the poor is a custom that for centuries has been followed by the wealthy and high born, not only in civilized, but barbaric countries. It is doubtful if there ever was a more practical, sensible and truly benevolent exemplification of the custom than Mrs. J. J. Astor has furnished. In honor of the marriage of her son, Mr. W. W. Astor, to Miss Paul, of Philadelphia, yesterday, she sent, some time ago, to the Children's Aid Society, of this city, her check for $1,500. By means of this gift the society was enabled to send to Missouri, in care of Mr. J. B. Brace, 100 of the street arabs of New York. The average cost to the society for fitting out one of these boys and sending him to Missouri is $15, and just 100 boys were sent away on Tuesday night. They started from the office of the society in a body late in the afternoon, and marched to the Erie Depot, where they took the 6 P. M. lightning express train. Before the train left they gave three rousing cheers for Mrs. Astor, three more for Mr. Astor and three more for the bride, after which they started for their new homes. Their coming has been noticed in the Missouri papers, and the farmers have learned the programme well by its frequent repetition. They gather from the country around the stopping places to meet the party and select the children they want, and, on satisfying Mr. Brace of their responsibility, they are intrusted with them. A careful record of each child's history is kept by the society, and their new address is entered in the big ledger in New York.

The boys who went away on Tuesday, and who were, many of them, probably placed in good homes yesterday, were from five to nineteen years of age and were gathered from the various well known schools and lodging houses of the society. They are nearly all newsboys or bootblacks, who are orphans or who have been abandoned by their parents and whose only future in New York seems to be a life of petty vice, hardship and possible crime. Where they have gone they will have good homes, nearly all of them on farms, and, judging by the experience of others who have gone before, they will have the best possible chances to grow up to be respectable citizens. Their histories, as they give them at the lodging houses, are very similar one to another. Occasionally they are brought to the society by their parents, but generally they come by themselves and say that both parents are dead, or that father is dead and mother is gone away, telling them to look out for themselves. Many of them whose parents are dead, are left with the society by their aunts or uncles. Untrained, ragged and dirty, and often vicious, they are helped in every way that the society has found it wise to help them, and when opportunity serves they are sent to a new home in the West.

SAMPLE WAIFS.

Such boys, with few exceptions, were the 100 who left on Tuesday. Six of them, however, were from the New York Orphan Asylum. Among the whole number there were many whose individual stories are well worth reading, and the following instances are selected at random from the entries on the society's books:—

"John McDoule, sixteen," was one entry. "McDoule was one of the hardest cases we have ever had," said an agent of the society yesterday. "He came to the Hudson River School, at Twenty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, about two years ago. I don't know how he came the first time; probably some of the other children induced him to come. He was very wild and obstreperous, and, although he was young, was vicious. He was a regular scalawag, but his teacher, Miss Noble, in some way obtained a strong influence over him. She has a wonderful faculty for getting along with the roughest of boys. McDoule kept coming pretty regularly, although he was disciplined very frequently, and in time became an entirely different boy through his devotion to his teacher. She got him a place to work in a store at one time, but he lost it in some way after a time and still kept going to the school. Now he is a good sturdy boy, and will, I have no doubt, do well on a farm. In the same party we sent away Joseph Stein, another boy about the same age, who was brought into the school through McDoule's influence, and the two have brought in three others.

"Then there were little Casper and Carl Raeder-Schiest, five and eight years old, respectively. Their mother made application to the society to take them some time ago, and, on account of their ages, I told her before the agent saw them that we would take them. She was rather a handsome woman, a German, well dressed and neat in her appearance. She said her husband was in Germany and she had been here four years and could not take care of the little fellows any longer. The next day she brought them around and they were in a shockingly filthy condition. We sent them down to the summer house at Bath for a week, and now they have gone West to grow up respectable and happy. Since then the mother has made application here to get them sent to Blackwell's Island.

"Thomas Gordon," he continued, "is an unusually fine, bright, manly boy of sixteen years of age. His parents are natives of this country, but are now in Colombia South America. He was down there with them, and, notwithstanding his youth, he was drafted as a soldier. He got out of serving in some way, but his father feared that he would be drafted again and sent him back to New York. Here he applied to the Young Men's Christian Association and they sent him to our lodging house, and now he has gone West.

WILL HE REFORM?

"John Fitzsimmons, aged sixteen, is a boy that we could do very little with here. He went to the Hudson River school for a time, but Miss Noble says he was a terror to the whole neighborhood. Yet his brother went West in one of our parties a year and a half ago and has done so well that we believe John will also do well away from the peculiar temptations of the city. Through the brother's influence he was induced to go in this last party. John Keiser, another of the party, is a German laborer, whose wife is dead, and who with his five boys, nineteen, sixteen, thirteen, eleven and eight years old respectively, are to be furnished with homes in the West. The society does not generally help adults, but he was taken that he might be near his children. One of the most interesting of all the boys that went this last time was Joseph H. Rowley, an English boy eighteen years old. He is an orphan and has been in New York and Brooklyn a number of years. He has had a pretty hard time, but his Sunday school teacher, Miss Simpson, becoming interested in him, brought him here six months ago. He was confirmed in the Church of the Messiah, in Brooklyn, only last Sunday, and is a fine, manly young fellow.

"They come here with all sorts of stories," said the agent. "Only yesterday I picked up a little fellow only thirteen years old, but Mr. O'Connor said he had known him for years as a newsboy. He had no coat or shoes, and I told him to come here to-day and get a jacket. He came, and I asked him a few questions, and he said he had had ten aunts. Five of them had poisoned themselves and five had hung themselves. His father had fallen off a roof, and his mother had some extraordinary death. Of course he was lying, but he stuck to the story. But the true stories are sad enough. There's a little fellow sitting there whose mother left him at one of our schools the other day. We thought she'd come back after him, but she didn't. He was a horrible dirty boy then, but we've cleaned him up and put him in new clothes." He beckoned the boy up and the reporter questioned him. He was a pretty, chubby boy of about five years, with remarkably beautiful eyes, long eyelashes and fair skin. He jingled a few pennies that had been given him by somebody, and looked fearlessly into his questioner's eyes, but said very little. This was the conversation:—

"What is your name?"

"Freddy Mackey."

"Where is your mamma?" No answer.

"Do you want to go back to your mamma?" An emphatic negative shake of the head.

"Would you rather stay here?" An emphatic nod.

"Was your mamma good to you?" Another shake.

"Did she strike you?" Another nod.

"It is a sad story enough I suppose," said the agent, "but its only one of hundreds."

"What will become of him?"

"We'll keep him till we are sure his mother won't come after him and then we will find a home for him."

FLOWERS FOR THE FAIR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1878.

L. P. Farmer, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was married to Miss Leona H. Boyd, in Indianapolis, yesterday. When the happy couple arrived at the Continental Hotel in this city this evening they found their rooms profusely decorated with flowers, which their many friends had sent as a surprise.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PARADES.

ANNUAL MARCH OF THE WILLIAMSBURG AND GREENPOINT SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The annual parade of the Sunday school children of Williamsburg and Greenpoint took place yesterday and was largely attended. The schools of the former met for organization in their respective churches at half-past one o'clock, and after the arrangement of the preliminaries, such as the distribution of badges and the assignment to line, the march began. The Grand Marshal was E. G. Blatchford, his assistants being Hugh McDougall, G. W. Logan, L. V. Sanford, G. W. Dubois, H. H. Hall, T. M. Stewart, F. C. Linde and H. A. Tobey. The line when organized comprised over twenty Sunday schools. Along the route many houses were decorated in honor of the occasion, and the number of spectators was very large. At the Bedford avenue fountain the procession was reviewed by Mayor Howell.

The Greenpoint parade was equally imposing. Promptly at half-past two o'clock the column, under the leadership of Grand Marshal E. E. Griffiths, took up the line of march. The route was through Manhattan avenue to India street, through India to Franklin, through Franklin to Noble, up Noble to Lorimer, through Lorimer to Norman avenue, through Norman avenue to Leonard street, through Leonard to Calyer, through Calyer to Manhattan avenue, countermarching through Lorimer street, the schools being dismissed in their order. Five brass bands, distributed at intervals among the schools, furnished the music. The streets through which the procession moved had been cleared by the police of all obstructions and the five thousand and odd children all arrayed in their best presented a pleasing and attractive sight. At the conclusion of the march the children repaired to their respective churches and were made happy with ice cream, cake, fruits and candies.

A RUFFIANLY ACT.

Just as the head of the parade had passed the grand stand at the fountain on Bedford avenue an ice wagon, driven by William Doster, reached the line at the corner of Division avenue. Doster tried to drive through, but was ordered back. He then forced back by the police. Becoming enraged he drove back about three hundred feet, and, turning, dashed his horses to a gallop and tried to break through the marching children anyhow. The danger was seen in a moment, and prompt hands prevented the catastrophe by first seizing the horses and then the driver. Doster was locked up in the Fifth precinct station house, where he gave as his reason for his conduct that he did not want to wait the two or three hours the parade would take to pass.

ACCIDENTS.

Shortly after the parade had ended in Greenpoint John Story, a young man who had been viewing it from a stoop on Calyer street, fell to the sidewalk and fractured his left leg in two places. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital in an ambulance.

Sarah Schultz, during the progress of the parade, fell down in a fit, and Lena Schmeling was thrown down by the crowd, receiving a severe cut on the leg. Both women were conveyed in the ambulance to their respective residences.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

The cries of a man, apparently in great agony, last night attracted Roundsman Mahie to the corner of Fifty-fifth street and First avenue, where he discovered a man who was enveloped in flames standing in the doorway of a liquor store. The roundsman went to his assistance and took him into the saloon, when after considerable difficulty he succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the unfortunate man had been severely burned about the head and body. He gave his name as Samuel Sherwood. A stretcher was procured, on which the injured man was carried to the East Fifty-first street station house. Sherwood states that while he was in the liquor store an unknown man threw some oil over him and then set fire to his clothing. The sergeant, on hearing this statement, despatched a roundsman to make a careful investigation. From the bartender the officer learned that there were some strange men in the store at the time Sherwood's clothing was found to be on fire, but he was unable to say whether Sherwood's story was true or not. Sherwood was removed to the hospital in an ambulance.

OBITUARY.

COUNT ACHILLE BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS, MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

A cable despatch from Paris announces the death of Count Achille Baraguay d'Hilliers, Marshal of France. He was the son of General Louis Baraguay d'Hilliers, who was disgraced by Napoleon I. and died in 1813. He entered the military school in 1807 and was commissioned as a sub-lieutenant in the Chasseurs a Cheval in 1812, at the age of seventeen years. He took part in the great battle of Leipsic, where his left hand was shot off, and in 1814 he was promoted to the rank of captain. During the "hundred days" he took sides with the Bourbons, and in May, 1815, resigned his commission. After the final overthrow of Napoleon he again entered the army and was appointed captain in the Royal Guard in October, 1815. In 1818 he was promoted to the rank of chef de bataillon, passed into the Ninth regiment of infantry, took part in the Spanish campaign and was appointed lieutenant colonel in 1825. He participated in the expedition to Algiers in 1830 and became a colonel in the course of the same year. In 1832 he was appointed second in command at the Military School of St. Cyr, where he won the confidence of the government by the energy with which he suppressed a republican demonstration among the cadets. Promoted to the rank of Maréchal de Camp in 1836 he assumed the chief command at St. Cyr, which he retained till 1840. In the following year he was sent to Algeria, where he commanded several expeditions against the Arabs. During this period the Duc d'Aumale served under him, and was mentioned with honor in his reports, a fact which naturally gained him the good will of the young Prince's father, Louis Philippe. He was appointed lieutenant general in 1843 and given command of the province of Constantine, but meeting with reverses in his operations against the natives he was recalled to France in 1844. In 1847 he was appointed inspector general of infantry, in which position the Revolution of 1848 found him, and he was appointed to the command of the military division of Besançon by the Provisional Government. He was elected to the Constituent Assembly from the department of Doubs, and offered his services to the Executive Commission, but during the socialist insurrection of June, 1848, he refused a command offered him by General Cavaignac, then President of the Republic. In the Assembly he voted generally with the Right, but on a few occasions supported the Left, notably against the suspension of the newspapers and against the order of the day declaring that General Cavaignac had deserved well of the country. After the elections of December, 1848, he became one of the chiefs of the majority, supported all the repressive measures against the press and the clubs, and was one of the founders and president of the reactionary committee of the Rue de Poitiers. Re-elected to the Legislative Assembly he supported the policy of Prince Louis Napoleon, and was sent to Rome to replace General Hautpoul, where he worked hard to consolidate the temporal authority of the Pope. He returned to France in 1850 and in January of the following year was appointed commandant of the garrison of Paris in place of General Changarnier, whose principles did not harmonize with the policy of the Elysée. This appointment provoked a vote of want of confidence in the Assembly, which overthrew the Barocho Ministry, notwithstanding Baraguay's protests of devotion to, and respect for, the civil power. Six months later he resigned the command of Paris in order to retain his seat in the Assembly and comply with the law. He gave his assistance to the Bonapartists at the *coup d'état* of the 2d of December, and was appointed one of the Consultative Commission by Louis Napoleon. For his services in the overthrow of the Republic he was honored by the Emperor and incurred a corresponding share of unpopularity with the republican masses of the capital. On the outbreak of the war with Russia he was appointed to the command of the troops destined for the operations in the Baltic, and, after a short siege, succeeded, with the help of the allied fleet, in capturing the unimportant fortress of Bomarsund. For this achievement he was made a Marshal of France and given a seat in the Senate, of which he became one of the four vice presidents. In the war with Austria in 1859 he was appointed to the command of the First corps of the Army of the Alps and had charge of the first operations of the French in Italy. He commanded at the combat at Malegnano, which he captured, and took an important part in the battle of Solferino, the honor of the capture of the village of that name being given him. After the outbreak of the Franco-German war he was appointed to the command of Paris at the moment when the state of siege was proclaimed. On the accession of the Palikao Ministry he asked to be relieved of his command and his request was granted. In January 1871 he was appointed President of the Commission to inquire into the surrender of the fortresses, and the report rendered was very severe on Marshal Bazaine. He was also president of the court martial which tried General Cremer in 1872, since which time his name has rarely been mentioned in public. Though having taken such an active and prominent part in public affairs in France for so many years he was a man of mediocre ability and never achieved any conspicuous success either in war or politics.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

William Foster, a manufacturer of this city, died on the 3d inst. at his residence No. 130 East Thirty-sixth street, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Foster was born in Dudley, Mass., October, 1806, and fourteen years later went to reside in Providence, R. I., with his brother Samuel, who survives him. He became a clerk in the grocery store of Asa Pearce, and about the year 1826 he with his brother succeeded Mr. Pearce in the business. Their business increased rapidly, and in 1849 they built a large establishment in another portion of the city, still retaining an interest, however, in the old stand. During the same year, by the death of Mr. Edward S. Williams, for whom the Fosters had largely indorsed, a large cotton mill came into their possession, and to their other business that of manufacturing was added. The firm prospered in almost every undertaking and amassed great wealth. About fifteen years ago, owing to the requirements of business, Mr. Foster with his family moved to this city and carried on an extensive business in manufacturing. In 1833 he married Miss Mary Dexter Greene, daughter of one of the most prominent citizens of Providence, who survives him. Seven children were born to them, three of whom—two daughters and one son, all married—are now living. Mr. Foster was at one time a member of the Cotton Exchange and a director of the Continental National Bank of this city. At the time of his death he was a member of the Union Club and a director in several insurance companies. The funeral services will be held to-day at his late residence and the remains will be taken to Providence for interment.

MISS EMMA BARTLETT.

Miss Emma Bartlett, the well known dealer in saddlery, died yesterday in this city, aged fifty-seven years. Over thirty years ago Miss Bartlett began business with a capital of $1 75, in the manufacture of bridles, buying a small quantity of leather and cutting and making it up, with little assistance from tools or machinery. Her workshop was then a loft in Pearl street. Two years later the business had increased to such an extent that she leased an entire building in Pearl street where for years she had a large number of skilled workmen in her employ. Three years after leasing the building the adjoining building was also leased. During all this time Miss Bartlett worked with her own hands, travelled, solicited orders and attended personally to the purchase of materials and to the shipment of goods. In 1867 she transferred her manufactory to a building in Warren street, where she carried on a large business up to the time of her death. The head of a large business house is naturally supposed to be a merchant of mature years and grave deportment. In this case a lady small in stature and slight in figure, but possessed of energy, tact and complete familiarity with the details of her business, proved what a determined woman in a man's trade could compass. Miss Bartlett's life presents an extraordinary instance of what innate ability struggling against adverse circumstances can accomplish.

WILLIAM I. WORTHINGTON.

Mr. William I. Worthington, a member of the firm of Worthington & Smith, importers and manufacturers of millinery, died on Tuesday at his residence, No. 119 West Forty-third street, of consumption, in the forty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Worthington was born in Portland, Conn., and came to this city about 1851. In 1854 he established with Mr. Smith the present firm in John street, at that time the centre of the millinery trade. There were but few houses in the city then making a specialty of that trade, and the business was quite in its infancy. The firm, however, acquired favor, and its connections grew so rapidly that a change in location was found necessary. The house was accordingly removed first to Chambers street and afterward to Howard street, where the other firms soon followed. At the time of Mr. Worthington's death the firm were occupying No. 636 Broadway. Mr. Worthington leaves a wife and one son. The latter, who is about twenty-one years of age, is at present travelling in Europe. For the past four years Mr. Worthington has been in failing health, and has of necessity spent most of the winter months in the Southern States. The interment will take place at Portland.

REV. NATHANIEL BOUTON, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., LL. D., died yesterday morning at Concord, N. H., aged seventy-nine years. He was State Historian, author of "The History of Concord," "Provincial Records," and other works, and was the corresponding secretary of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

JAMES OAKES.

James Oakes, widely known as a friend of Edwin Forrest and one of the executors of his estate, died at Arlington, Mass., on Wednesday night.

MEXICO.

Interview With President Diaz on the Situation.

A HINT TO SECRETARY EVARTS.

The International Railroad Project and the Mexican Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25, 1878.

The news of the appearance of Lerdista bands on the Mexican frontier and their conflict with the government troops, in which the latter claim "first blood," did not reach this capital until some time after it had been published in the HERALD and probably forgotten by its readers. The reason for this I have already stated. The telegraph to the frontier is a mere theory; not a tangible, practicable convenience. The incursion of the Lerdistas has not created much stir in the public mind, although it has spurred on President Diaz to energetic measures, with a view to the speedy suppression of what the existing government now calls insurrection. According to the official report forwarded to the Minister of War and duly published in the papers of this city, victory perched upon the banners of the government troops in the last engagement. The victory consisted in the killing or wounding of one insurgent and the capture of two horses by the troops aforesaid, of whom no one was hurt, their commander dignifying this little unpleasantness into a "deed of arms." So far the Lerdistas have not accomplished anything, and their prospects appear by no means bright. The only military man of note among them is Escobedo, and he is more conspicuous for the length of his ears than for executive ability. Of course, this is the country of surprises, and the Lerdistas may be at it again if an opportunity should occur. Although some of President Diaz's advisers are by no means popular, yet he has not lost his hold upon the masses. No one questions his honesty and patriotism, and his administration is still favorably compared with that of his predecessor. His military resources, too, are great enough to inspire respect. He has an army numbering about forty thousand men, and, what is most essential, they are promptly paid. The misfortune of this government, as it has been the misfortune of every preceding one, consists in the fact that it has a superabundance of military genius on hand. I allude to the great number of generals who are leeches upon the public purse—professional revolutionists, whose services are not wanted, but who have to be paid to keep them quiet. Mr. Romero, the Secretary of the Treasury, has to rake and scrape to provide for this asylum of decayed talent.

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S STORY.

But I shall reserve further comment on the Mexican situation to President Diaz himself, with whom I sought an interview in order to present to the readers of the HERALD an authoritative statement of his views and intentions. President Diaz is not behind the age. He probably sees the advantage of communicating with the world at large through the medium of the leading American journal, and having on a former occasion convinced himself that his utterances would be fairly stated, he received the HERALD representative with his wonted cordiality, and conversed upon public matters in general as freely as the subject permitted.

The writer remarked:—"I hope, Mr. President, that the recognition by the United States will help to consolidate your government and defeat any attempt at revolution by Mr. Lerdo or his military adherents."

"The recognition of this government," answered General Diaz, "may help to render impossible any successful attempt at revolution on the part of Mr. Lerdo or his followers, although there are other and greater reasons why such an undertaking should end in ignominious failure. As for Mr. Lerdo himself, I can hardly believe that he would conspire upon foreign soil against his own country; still less that he would ally himself with savages on the frontier, as it has been reported; for in doing so he would place himself outside of the pale of civilization."

"I suppose that the recognition on the part of the United States was spontaneous and unconditional?" said the writer.

"Yes," continued the President. "The recognition was, if not spontaneous, at least unconditional. As I told you during the first interview, we could not admit any conditions as a basis of recognition; it was a prerequisite, and I am glad that the United States government saw at last the justice of our argument in that respect."

ESCOBEDO'S RAID.

"What is the state of affairs on the frontier? Do you think, Mr. President, that your government will co-operate with that of the United States in maintaining order there?" These were the next questions propounded to the President.

General Diaz replied:—"Peace on the frontier has recently been disturbed by the crossing over from United States territory of an armed band of insurgents. Of course this attempt on the part of a few desperate men has not the slightest chance of success. The insurrection will be crushed in its germ, and I hope that the United States government will in future use due diligence in preventing the fitting out of armed bands and their incursions upon our territory. What would the United States government say if some followers of Mr. Tilden fitted out an armed expedition in Mexico and were permitted to invade American territory to make war upon President Hayes?"

The writer being now interviewed by President Diaz answered, "I suppose President Hayes would say that the Mexican government had not used due diligence."

"Regarding your question," continued the General, "as to whether this government would co-operate with the United States in maintaining order on the frontier, I can only say that we shall preserve order on our side and I suppose that the United States will do likewise on their side."

"Is there any probability of Mr. Cortina being permitted to return to his old haunts on the frontier?"

"It will depend altogether on the issue of his trial," replied General Diaz. "Mr. Cortina's case is now before the tribunals of his country. If he should be found guilty of any of the offences charged against him he will certainly not be permitted to return to the frontier. If the charges against him should not be proven he will have to be released and permitted to go wherever he pleases, like any other citizen of the Republic."

Speaking of the abuses of the *zona libre* the writer propounded the following questions:—"Will your government, Mr. President, take steps to stop smuggling in the *zona libre*? Could not the *zona libre* just as well be abolished?"

On this point General Diaz was reserved, but from his few remarks on the subject the writer believes that the government has taken some important steps with the intention of limiting the *zona libre*, that paradise of smugglers, which limitation may amount to a practical abolition of it.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

"In view of the peaceful state of affairs, does your government propose to reduce the army?" inquired your correspondent.

This was a delicate subject to touch upon, but the President replied without evasion:—"This government has adopted an effective system for reducing the army. We use reduction as a measure of discipline. Whenever any body of troops, be it company or regiment, act contrary to good order and discipline we suppress it, discharge part of the members and embody the remainder into other organizations. In this manner the army has already been reduced about thirty per cent, and I have no objection to informing you that we are about to replace part of the regular troops by rural guards, especially so on the frontier. They are to be organized and paid according to a system which will guarantee their faithfulness. Besides being a saving to the government the rural guards are very effective. Of course, there must be a limit to the reduction of the army. Our territory is very large, and, therefore, requires the scattering of considerable forces. We, as well as the United States, have troublesome elements on the frontier, which must be kept in order."

"The idea prevails in the United States," said the writer, "that public sentiment in this country is opposed to American enterprise."

The President replied:—"I have no doubt there are some individual prejudices against American enterprise. These prejudices, however, the government does not share, and they have probably arisen from the fact that this country has given to Americans concessions for important railroad enterprises which have never been carried out, and I can only express a hope that those given in future will not remain on paper. This government desires to encourage American enterprise. We only fear that it may lead to all sorts of troublesome claims as it has done in the past. Any American citizen who does not come here with the object of getting up a claim against this government will find a welcome."

"Are you, Mr. President, in favor of a commercial treaty with the United States, and what, in your opinion, should be the leading features of such a treaty?"

President Diaz said he was not fully prepared to answer the question, adding, "I can only say, in a general way, that I am in favor of a commercial treaty between the two countries—such as will be advantageous to both. At present we are negotiating with the United States as regards the Indian savages on the frontier—how to stop their depredations and limit them to a certain extent of territory. After this question is arranged we shall see what we can do about a commercial treaty."

THE INTEROCEANIC RAILROAD.

"What is your opinion, Mr. President, regarding the interoceanic railroad from the city of Mexico to the American frontier and to the Pacific? Do you think it will obtain the sanction of Congress, and are you personally in favor of it?" was the next inquiry of the writer.

"I am in favor of Mr. Sullivan's interoceanic railroad," said the President, "as being the only one before us, and I have done all I could to promote it. As to whether it will receive the sanction of Congress I am unable to say. Our Congress, like yours, is a body independent of the Executive, and it is not possible to say what it will do. If Mr. Sullivan's project does not go through this session it will be rather from lack of time than from lack of votes. Of course I can only urge it upon Congress to a certain limit. If it should meet with determined resistance I shall withdraw from it rather than create ill feeling by persistent pressure. Mexico is very much in need of railroads, and this government will encourage any enterprise that will give reasonable guarantee for supplying that great want."

Alluding to the railroad between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico your correspondent remarked that the plan of Tuxtepec (the platform of the revolution headed by General Diaz) distinctly promised that said railroad would be compelled to reduce its exorbitant charges of freight and passengers. Why had not that promise been fulfilled?

"The preceding government," continued General Diaz, "made a contract with the railroad company which was ill-advised and not in the interest of the people, authorizing the railroad to charge the high rates you mention. We cannot break that contract, but we are now negotiating with the managers with a view to a reduction."

"Is your administration, Mr. President, in favor of a reduction of the customs tariff?"

"This government," replied the President, "is in favor of revising the customs tariff, and there is now a measure before Congress which will bring great relief to commerce. I mean the abolition of interstate customs (*Alcabalas*). We also propose to abolish the export duty on silver and gold. These measures carried out the greatest impediments to a free commercial intercourse will have been removed and then there will be time to think of reducing the import duties."

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

"Is there any prospect of the resumption of diplomatic relations between this country and France and England?" inquired your correspondent.

"Our door is not shut," said the President. "We are ready to meet overtures, but we shall not take the initiative in this matter. As with the United States we shall not compromise the national dignity for the sake of obtaining recognition. Some time ago a half way proposition came from a gentleman connected with the French government, but as it appeared rather disingenuous the offer was not availed of. More recently the French government announced that there would be a space reserved for Mexican exhibitors, but no official invitation having been addressed to this government, as was necessary to secure its consideration, I do not think that any use will be made of that offer."

"Does your government intend to resist payment of some of the American claims which it considers fraudulent, such, for instance, as those of the mining company, La Abra, and Weil & Co., Matamoros?" was the final question of the writer.

"It is obvious to any impartial mind who has investigated the matter," replied the President, "that some of the claims decided against this government are fraudulent, and I can only explain the award of the arbitrator by misapprehension of facts or perjury of witnesses. Of course we shall pay those awards unless the United States government, from a sense of justice, should, after investigation, relieve us from payment. I understand that the American Congress has already taken the initiative in this matter, and we expect to get fair play."

Although President Diaz did not seem averse to further conversation the writer, mindful of the crowd outside who were waiting to see him, here terminated the interview.

EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY CLASH.

There is considerable discussion occasioned by the refusal of the Supreme Court to grant leave of absence to three of their associates, who are also members of the Cabinet. They are Mr. Vallarta, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Tagle, Minister of Justice, and Mr. Garcia, Minister of the Interior. This refusal meant that those gentlemen must either leave the court or the Cabinet. Messrs. Tagle and Garcia remain in the Ministry, having resigned their places in the Supreme Court, but Mr. Vallarta, the Chief Justice, who, as such, would be General Diaz's legal successor in case anything should happen to that gentleman during his Presidential term, has left the Cabinet, but cannot yet be said to be completely out of it, as there is still some hope that the Supreme Court may yet relent and give him leave to resume his functions as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Vallarta wants to be President and would fain hold on to both places, as they may be equally conducive to the object of his ambition. The action of the members of the Supreme Court is partly explained by their bitter dislike of Mr. Tagle, who has carried things in a too high handed manner for them, and they have since then intimated to President Diaz that they would consent to Mr. Vallarta's remaining in the Cabinet if he would dismiss the hated Tagle. What the President is going to do about it is yet to be seen. In the meantime Mr. Vallarta's post in the Ministry remains vacant, and, though gossips have provided several successors for him, Mr. Romero and Mr. Mariscal among the number, the probability is that the matter will be kept in suspense to give the Supreme Court a chance to change its decision. Mr. Romero told the writer that he does not want the place, and Mr. Mariscal, who would be an excellent appointment, is too recently from Washington as the representative of the Lerdo government to have any chance of getting it.

The action of the Supreme Court is interpreted as a somewhat severe check to the government and is said to have caused considerable disappointment to President Diaz, who, like many others, considered it of the greatest importance that Mr. Vallarta should remain in the Ministry until all points in controversy between the United States and Mexico are settled.

A GREAT RAILROAD SCHEME.

Sullivan and Palmer's railroad concession, which has been before the House of Representatives—or Chamber of Deputies, as the Mexicans call it—has called forth some very lively discussion in that body. One speaker said that the project, if executed, would bring the enemy by steam into this country. Of course he meant the Americans. Although President Diaz, as he says in the above interview, is in favor of the scheme, yet one who is supposed to be his particular friend and political adviser—Mr. Benitez, a well known politician and member of the Chamber of Deputies—is making a most bitter and strenuous opposition to it. In spite of this, however, the bill passed the Chamber as a whole and remains now to be discussed in detail. As the session is about to expire and the appropriations have not yet been made the bill will have to go over to the next session, when the fight will begin anew. This railroad project, if ever carried out, will change the whole aspect of this country, raising it out of its present slough of despondency into a brighter existence. Colonel Tom Scott has written a strong letter to President Diaz in favor of the scheme.

NOTES FROM VERA CRUZ.

VERA CRUZ, May 26, 1878.

A batch of revolutionists of various military ranks, including one colonel, arrived here to-day by steamer City of Vera Cruz from Yucatan. They were transferred in chains from the steamer to the fort in the harbor. A spruce, intelligent young darkey, with a profusion of gold lace around his cap, took charge of them. The intelligent young African aforesaid is a colonel and the commandant of the fort. It will puzzle an international lawyer to justify the carrying of political prisoners by an American vessel from one Mexican port to another, in the face of the fact that these prisoners can claim and are entitled to the protection of the American flag whenever the ship is at one marine league's distance from the shore, an American ship upon the high seas being a part of American territory, where political offenders from foreign lands may find safety and from which even ordinary criminals cannot be extradited without form of law or treaty.

Consul General Colburn and wife arrived here to-day by the steamer City of Vera Cruz, *en route* for the city of Mexico. They were met by Dr. Trowbridge, the American Consul at this port. It is to be hoped that Mr. Coburn's health may be restored, as he will certainly make many friends in this country by his modesty, integrity and unvaried courtesy.

The family of Dr. Trowbridge, our worthy Consul at this port, will leave to-morrow by the steamer City of New York for New Orleans, and thence to their home in Illinois.

Major De Gress, of the well known American house of Wexel & De Gress, of the city of Mexico, is also a passenger by the same steamer.

In spite of the terrible life absorbing heat prevailing in this place there is not a single case of vomito or yellow fever.

"THE MYSTIC TIE."

PROCEEDINGS AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Lodge of the State of New York resumed its sessions yesterday in Masonic Temple, being called to order at nine A. M. by Grand Master Couch, when prayer was offered by Rev. John G. Webster. The Committee on Work and Lectures, to whom was referred the resolution of W. Brother Doane abolishing the salary of the Grand Lecturer and relieving him from the duty of visiting Masonic districts, reported adversely.

The election of grand officers was then taken up, M. W. James W. Husted acting as Grand Master. He nominated R. W. Edmund L. Judson, ex-Mayor of Albany, and M. W. Isaac Phillips nominated the present incumbent, M. W. Joseph J. Couch. Mr. Couch, however, declined the nomination and Mr. Judson was thereupon elected by acclamation.

R. W. L. Bradford Prince nominated R. W. Charles Roome as Deputy Grand Master and M. W. Ellwood E. Thorne nominated R. W. James E. Morrison. The latter, however, declined and Mr. Roome was elected by acclamation.

OTHER OFFICERS.

R. W. Jesse B. Anthony was unanimously re-elected Senior Grand Warden and R. W. Benjamin Flagler Junior Grand Warden. R. W. Gregory Satterlee was re-elected Grand Treasurer, and James M. Austin, M. D., Grand Secretary. General Richard U. Sherman was elected a Trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund in place of Philo Remington whose term has expired. The installation of grand officers was made the special order for eleven o'clock this morning. A recess was then had until two P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

When the Grand Lodge reassembled in the afternoon an amendment to the statute making the pay of country representatives $5 per day, and allowing no pay to the representatives from this city and Brooklyn, was offered and referred. Several other amendments were also referred.

W. Bro. Stanley offered the following resolution:—

> Whereas the centenary of this Grand Lodge is close at hand, and whereas a full and complete record of its history is at all times desirable, but will then be peculiarly interesting and valuable, therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That a committee be appointed to devise, if possible, some plan by which a full and perfect registry of the several lodges subordinate to this Grand Lodge may be made and forever after kept in the Grand Secretary's office, and thus a ready reference furnished by which the foundation and progress of every lodge in the jurisdiction can be easily ascertained, not only for the benefit of the craft of to-day, but for all who may come after us.

The Grand Secretary, in opposing the motion, said that when he was elected twenty-five years ago there was no registry of lodges and members. He then established a registry, which was now as complete as it possibly could be. He moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

M. W. Joseph D. Evans presented a report on deceased members and offered suitable resolutions, one of which recommended a memorial page in the transactions to the memory of each deceased brother. The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

The Grand Librarian presented his report, which showed a great increase in the number of volumes since last year. He concluded by stating that New York now possessed a Masonic library second to none in the world. Accepted and ordered to be printed in the transactions.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

Representatives from grand lodges of Scotland, Kansas, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Indiana were presented and welcomed with the grand honors.

The trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund reported according to resolution, showing when the various bonds and notes will arrive at maturity. The Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund reported, commending the trustees and approving of their report. A motion to print the same was referred to the Printing Committee.

An attempt was made to amend the rules so as to hold an evening session, but it failed and a recess was taken till nine this morning.

A CORRECTION.

The amendment to section 5 article 2 of the statutes was not adopted as stated in the HERALD yesterday. It was lost by an overwhelming majority.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

The Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star resumed its deliberations in the morning in Adelphi Lodge Room, F. and A. M., on Union square, the Grand Patron calling the assembly to order. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported adversely to using the funds of the Grand Chapter for the purchase of testimonials, and the report of the Finance Committee in favor of paying the Grand Secretary $75 a year was adopted. On report of the Committee on Warrants a charter was granted to Evangeline Chapter, of Brooklyn.

The following officers were elected:—Brother Dayton Ball, of Albany, Grand Patron; Sister Christina Butterick, New York, Grand Matron; Brother Joseph W. Beatley, Brooklyn, E. D., Grand Associate Patron; Sister Mary E. Faulkner, of Oneida, Grand Associate Matron; Sister Caroline Janicke, New York, Grand Treasurer, Brother C. D. Hayward, New York, Grand Secretary; Sister Imogene D. Aiger, Oak Hill, N. Y., and Sister Sarah Castin, of Camelier, N. Y., Grand Conductress and Associate Conductress, and Sister Isabella S. Bradley, New York, Grand Warden. Recess was then taken until two o'clock P. M.

At the expiration of recess the Grand Chapter resumed labor, when Brother Jacob M. Hopper, the retiring Grand Patron, installed the newly elected officers in due form. This ceremony concluded the Grand Patron appointed the following officers, who were also duly installed and conducted to their respective stations:—Sister Sarah, of Brooklyn, Grand Adah; Sister E. F. Burrows, Chatham Four Corners, Grand Ruth; Sister Sarah C. Lefferts, New York, Grand Esther; Sister Lucia A. Bradford, New York, Grand Martha; Sister Sarah A. Roberts, of Brooklyn, Grand Electa; Brother George A. Phelan, of Brooklyn, Grand Electa; Rev. Brothers A. K. Sandford, Poughkeepsie, and William T. Egbert, New York, Grand Chaplains, and Brother W. H. Reynolds, Grand Sentinel.

ISRAEL'S GREAT FESTIVAL.

The Hebrews are now observing the second of their great annual festivals. It bears several names, but the chief is "Day of Giving the Law." Other names are "Feast of Harvest," it being harvest time in their own land, "Pentecost," "Feast of Weeks," it being seven complete weeks from the day of Passover, on which the "omer" or measure of barley was taken as an offering, and "Day of the First Fruits," because the first fruits were anciently offered on this day. But the great event it celebrates is the first mentioned, the delivery of the law on Mount Sinai, which took place A. M. 2448 or 3190 years ago. There is certainly no event which has so affected the world at large as this has, for the decalogue is acknowledged by Christian as well as Jew as the backbone of moral law. The synagogues are decorated with flowers and made to assume a handsome appearance. Strange to say, the period between the Passover and this feast is regarded by this peculiar people as a period of mourning, although the first commemorates their deliverance from bondage and constitution as an independent nation, while the latter celebrates so happy an event as Revelation. The reason is found in tradition, for the facts relating to it are very meagre and can be gathered only from a few passages of Hebrew and Roman writers. It evidently points to the wonderful rebellion of Bar Cochba, with which Rabbi Akiba so identified himself. This remarkable man held in check and defeated Rome's armies and her best Generals for some years, and, when at last crushed, the Roman conqueror bought his victory so dearly that he dared not use the usual formula announcing to the Roman Senate that "he and the army were well." A great calamity attacking the famous college over which Rabbi Akiba presided is mentioned as happening at this period. This is generally accepted as the reason why this season up to to-day is regarded as so mournful that marriages are not celebrated except on the thirty-third day, when the plague or trouble seems to have abated in the school of the rabbi.

TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

Visit of the Emperor and Empress to the Steamer Rio de Janeiro.

HINTS TO AMERICAN MERCHANTS.

Commercial Statistics and the Needs of the Natives.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

RIO JANEIRO, June 6, 1878.

The American steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, Captain Wier, which arrived here May 25, was visited to-day by the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, accompanied by the Ministers and a deputation of merchants.

ROYAL HONORS.

All the ships in the harbor were trimmed in honor of the imperial visit and the quays were crowded with people. The royal party arrived in the imperial yacht, and on their departure the royal salute was fired from the fort in the harbor. The visitors remained to lunch and expressed satisfaction with the new steamship.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TRADE WITH BRAZIL—PROSPECTS OF BUSINESS FOR THE NEW LINE.

ST. THOMAS, W. I., May 10, 1878.

The new iron steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, which sailed from New York on the afternoon of the 4th inst., arrived here this morning after an uneventful, but delightful voyage. This being the initial vessel of the United States and Brazil Steamship Line, her arrival at this point—the first stopping place on the route to Rio Janeiro—her appearance in the harbor of St. Thomas was hailed with enthusiasm by the merchants and citizens of the place, who consider her advent the harbinger of a revival of trade with the United States and a guarantee that the efforts of American merchants to establish a fair competitive trade with other countries will be crowned with success.

In the beautiful harbor on our arrival a great many sailing ships and three steamers were found, from whose mastheads flags of many nations were flung to the breeze in our honor, while the shores were thronged with eager groups who saluted us with cheers, making the scene an animated and gratifying one. The morning was beautiful, the deep azure tropical sky cloudless and the ocean as calm as an inland lake. After remaining here a few hours to take on freight and stores of fruit and wine we are to sail for Barbados this evening, and thence to South America.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TRADE.

Your correspondent has had a fair chance, even during his brief stay on the steamer, to fairly estimate the importance of the new and growing commerce now springing up between the United States and Brazil. In conversation with persons who are doing business with the latter country and the Argentine Republic, and who are now journeying thither on this vessel, the writer received information of the highest value and importance to our business men.

A SOUTH AMERICAN MERCHANT SPEAKS.

Mr. Edward A. Hopkins is an American merchant who has resided for about thirty years in South America, making occasional trips to the United States for business purposes. He is on his way at present to Buenos Ayres. In answer to general questions by the writer he said:—"It is an astonishing fact that, while all the great commercial Powers have not failed to grasp with the utmost promptitude the openings for commerce in Brazil the United States have not only failed to do anything to secure an advantage in these beneficial movements, but are running actually behind their commercial figures of former years. They have, besides, habitually neglected to protect those Americans whose energies or ambition led them to struggle manfully for such a noble object. Since the establishment of the royal mail steamers in the year 1849–50 British commerce has increased 1,000 per cent, or at least thirty-three per cent per annum. When France found this to be the case she also competed with an almost equal result. Italy and Germany have secured a share, and even little Belgium has a large trade with this country, while the commerce with the United States is comparatively insignificant. Even at Buenos Ayres at the present time there are from twenty to thirty first class ocean steamers arriving and departing each month, and the American flag does not wave over a single one of them. It is a well known fact that South American hides are sent to the United States from England to be tanned here and then returned to Europe for consumption, thus paying three freights to British steamships. American leather and American cheese can hardly be sold at present in some parts of South America as coming from us, but the same articles under an English name are in common use. Look at the quantities which go to Great Britain of our unfinished furniture, naval stores, petroleum, lard and salted meats, and we must acknowledge that instead of ourselves she is the great distributor of our productions to foreign nations, especially to Brazil and other parts of South America."

THE COFFEE TRADE.

Mr. Hopkins said that the government had also been illogical when it discriminated against Argentine wools and agreed to admit the coffee of Brazil duty free. "The well known fact stares us in the face that when Congress repealed the former consumer duty the Brazilian Empire immediately increased their provincial export duty on this coffee to the same amount we had taken off. The effect was simply that we, the greatest coffee consuming nation in the world, pay as much for it as we did before."

WHAT BRAZIL'S TRADE IS.

The gentleman expressed himself enthusiastically in regard to the new United States and Brazil steamship line, and the prospects for increased trade which it would necessarily open. "Why," said he, "take again for example the history of the commerce of Great Britain with Brazil before and after steam lines were established. The figures are as follows:—From 1840 to 1850 the total imports of Brazil from England made no increase; in 1853 they had advanced 150 per cent over 1848, and in ten years about three hundred per cent. The total exports of Great Britain to Brazil from 1840 to 1850 were stationary at about £2,500,000 sterling annually. In 1851, the first year after steam by the Royal Mail Company, they advanced forty per cent; in 1854 they had increased 102 per cent over 1850. Thus her exports doubled in five years from a stationary point before the establishment of steam facilities. As the result of British policy and a consequence of their wise practice the Clyde for five miles along its banks resounds with the din and clamor of busy English workmen, while of the ten marine engine shops that existed in New York at the commencement of the war some are stable- and but one remains in existence."

REPRESENTATIVE AMERICANS.

Among the passengers on board of the City of Rio de Janeiro, who may be classed as representative Americans, are Captain Mayo, United States Navy, who is going out to take command of the Hartford, the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron; Mr. Adamson, United States Consul General to Rio; John Baker, United States Minister to Venezuela; Mr. Sully de Souza, Brazilian Consul to Baltimore, and many others. One gentleman proceeding to South America is the representative of large sewing machine establishments in New York and Philadelphia; another is going into the interior for the purpose of erecting machinery which will separate the fibre from a wild plant that is said to be capable of producing cordage as fine as a trout line, or of strength suitable for a ship's rigging; still another has on board a dredging machine for the purpose of searching the beds of South American rivers said to be rich in gold, and for washing the same by some patent process. There are merchants and traders of all grades and conditions, who seem only to have awaited the opening of some first class steamship line to Brazil in order to try the effect of competition with the English and French commercial agents.

BUSINESS FACTS.

Said a plain business man, well known to New Yorkers, "We must awake to the fact in America that one of the principal causes of business stagnation and distress has been over production in the mill, factory, workshop and shipyard. We must find an outlet in foreign countries, the commerce of which has been monopolized by other nations. This endeavor to create a market for our goods in Brazil and other parts of South America I am confident will be attended with success. We purchase more than one-half of the whole export product of Brazil and sell her very little, and even then the English merchant and English banker are our brokers. From Rio Janeiro alone there are about thirteen departures a month by steam to the ports of Europe, and not a single one to the United States; so if we wish to enter into business communications with the people of those countries we have to send a letter across the Atlantic to get it to Brazil.

INTERVIEW WITH COLONEL TISDEL.

"When it was proposed last year," this gentleman said, "that I should visit Brazil and ascertain whether or not it would be possible to divert a portion of the enormous trade of that country to our own shores and in this way revive our shipping and manufacturing interests, I must confess I felt doubtful of the success of my mission, but the moment I was brought face to face with the infinite possibilities of trade in Brazil, talked with the merchants, examined the goods they were buying and the prices they were paying for them, and compared them with the quality and prices of goods sold by Americans, I felt sanguine that our manufactures could obtain a foothold if they could only have proper means of steam communication. I found nine regularly established steamship lines which made semi-monthly trips, assisted by long postal contracts for the transportation of the mails between Europe and Brazil, and that the steamships so employed were large and powerful and first class in every respect. The people can judge for themselves what a country Brazil is when I remind you that she has a territory of nearly four million square miles, sparsely settled for the most part, it is true, but the population of the five principal and important commercial cities is as follows:—

Rio Janeiro	400,000	Para	40,000
Bahia	150,000	Maranhao	36,000
Pernambuco	135,000		

"To estimate their importance I will give you the table of general imports and exports of Brazil from 1870–1 to 1875–6:—

Imports......$471,570,589 Exports......$577,041,492

"During the same period the imports of the United States from Brazil amounted to $274,148,500 and the exports from the United States to Brazil amounted to only $48,853,555. A comparison of the foregoing statement will show the mere nothingness of the United States exports to Brazil, while the imports from that country indicate that we are the purchasers of more than one-half her entire exports. Instead of paying for the same in products of our own we are compelled to send our gold coin to Europe in payment for Brazilian produce, and with that gold the supplies for Brazil are there purchased, every article of which could or should go from our own country.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

"England and France have united in the establishment of steam lines to Brazil, the former paying for the transportation of the mails a mileage of nearly twelve English shillings, or nearly $3 per mile, while France, with even greater liberality, pays thirty-six francs per mile, or over $7. Aside from this aid given by European governments, Brazil pays an additional sum for the transportation of the imperial mails."

"When you went to Brazil did you find much difficulty in having your proposition for the establishment of a steam line accepted by the government?"

"Yes; I was opposed by all the English interests, of course, but I found the greatest unanimity of public sentiment in Brazil favorable to the project."

"When and how was the contract with the government finally made?"

"The contract was executed on the 14th day of November, 1877, and to the Emperor's good offices it was due, almost entirely. The imperial decree, No. 6,729, of date November 10, was signed, by which Messrs. John Roach & Son agreed with the Brazilian government to establish a line of steamships for ten years to ply between the ports of New York and Rio Janeiro, calling at Para, Pernambuco and Bahia."

"Your stoppages at St. Thomas and Barbados are, then, only with a view to encourage general trade?" was asked.

"The former place is included in our contract, the latter not. I visited the West India islands about four years ago, and made up my mind that a large trade could be done with them. As general agent, too, and Central American manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, I travelled through South America, Central America, Mexico, British Honduras, Costa Rico and Nicaragua so that I know the wants of the inhabitants of these countries pretty well, and know that the United States can supply them."

HINTS TO THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

A well known commercial agent is on board the steamer bound for a trip through Brazil, Bolivia and along the whole West coast of South America. He was kind enough to give your correspondent some hints for New York merchants about this trade—in which he has been engaged for fifteen years—that will be very valuable. In substance his information was to the effect that the true way for American houses to do business with Brazil is through experienced travellers who know the country and business people and speak the language. Of course this only applies to such merchants as have no regularly established houses or do not consign to commission agents who have the sole command of their goods. Advertising in the native papers, mailing circulars and price lists will do little good. The English who receive them have their own correspondents, and those who cannot read English cannot use them.

WHAT TO SEND.

My opinion is that consignments to good houses in the above named cities of flour, lard, pitch, rosin, kerosene, cheap sewing machines, linseed oil, Indian trinkets, arms, nails, hinges, wheelbarrows, hatchets and spades, would meet with a ready sale and pay large profits to the merchants and manufacturers. Good advice given me at the commencement of my trading I give to shippers as follows:—"Fit out a vessel to go to the east coast of South America and trade for coffee and other products; thence to Australia and home with hides and tallow, or to the South Pacific islands and trade for spices, gums, &c."

From the above it will be seen what a spirited movement is being made in the direction of American trade with Brazil, and if I have rather amplified in this initial letter it will probably not be considered uninteresting to that large class of our merchants and manufacturers all over the whole country whose business has been stagnant and whose workshops and mills have so long been idle.

THE CITY OF PARA.

The new steamship City of Para, of the United States and Brazilian mail line, left Roberts' stores, Brooklyn, at half-past nine A. M. yesterday, on her first trip to Brazil. The vessel was decked with flags and presented a gala appearance. A thousand shipping merchants were on the pier to witness her departure, and cheers were freely given until she was fairly in the stream. The vessel carried a large and valuable cargo and thirty-two passengers (twenty-three cabin and nine steerage).

HEAVY WEATHER ON THE BRAZILLIAN COAST—THE FAMINE AND RELIEF PLANS—LIBERIAN COFFEE PLANTS.

RIO JANEIRO, May 11, 1878.

Part of last week and of this the landlocked Bay of Rio Janeiro, usually so placid, was boiling and whirling with great rollers from the south, which forced their way through the narrow portal at the Sugar Loaf. The scene was glorious, but decidedly unpleasant. The ferry steamers lost their rudders and one drove right into the stockade, smashing it badly and knocking the pontoon and bridge to pieces. Fortunately the Alice was the only vessel in port which came to grief, although some boats were upset, several persons drowned and a boy swept off the shore and lost. At the Praio do Flamengo the sea wall was knocked down and the houses beyond it bombarded with the rocks. The little island fort of Lage, toward the mouth of the harbor, was swept over by the waves, all the houses on it carried away, and the garrison, huddled behind one of the parapets, had to lie there for three days without fresh water and drenched by the waves which dashed over the battery, it being impossible to succor them. It is greatly to be feared that many disasters have occurred off the coast, but the only one yet known is the Dutch brig Landow, which, however, succeeded in reaching Cape Frio, but badly battered and leaking.

THE FAMINE DISTRICT.

These rains seem to have extended far to the north, but we are yet ignorant whether they reached the drought region. The accounts from this region give the same monotonous record of dreadful suffering and mortality, of feasts on bits of hide and unnameable horrors, of robberies and murders, of plunderings of relief troops and muttering threats of seizing the depots of government provisions. The government has made very great relief exertions of late. Since the beginning of April it has forwarded, chiefly to Ceará, 2,500 tons of breadstuffs and 844 tons of jerked beef, and has large orders out for shipment this month. It has, besides, brought away from Ceará over twenty thousand persons, to settle them elsewhere, and has just undertaken the prolongation of the Baturité Railroad, in Ceará, to employ the able bodied still left there among the 250,000 obtaining aid in that province alone. Mr. Charles Morsing, the son of an American citizen, has been appointed the engineer-in-chief.

NEEDS INVESTIGATION.

Charles Armstrong, who alleges United States birth, has been acquitted of the grave charge of wounding a fellow sailor employed in the British consulate here. The consular officials used such efforts to obtain a conviction that I hear Mr. Hilliard is prepared to reclaim, as soon as the United States citizenship is established by proper documents, and that the British Minister has already demanded from the Vice Consul an explanation of his and his subordinates' conduct.

LIBERIAN COFFEE.

The American bark Elverton, Captain Barkley, arrived here on the 30th from Monrovia, Liberia, with a cargo of Liberian coffee plants and a quantity of the seed. For some time Liberian coffee has been attracting much attention here, it being larger and growing on inferior soil than the Arabian plant cultivated here, and many planters propose to employ it for their new plantations. The cargo by the Elverton is the first whole cargo yet brought. It was ordered by John Petty & Co., but the senior partner died of yellow fever two or three months ago. By the Elverton also came Mr. C. T. O'Connor King, a member of the Liberian House of Representatives, a very intelligent, well instructed and gentlemanlike negro of pure blood, who comes to look at Brazil and see what can be done in the way of trade between the Brazilian monarchy and the African Republic.

FREE SCHOOLS.

The Minister of the Empire has just abolished in the Government College of Dom Pedro II., which confers degrees of bachelor, the obligation of Protestants to attend and be examined in the course of religion, and has modified the oath, to respect religious scruples. He has also thrown open the examinations to persons not attending the collegiate courses. This is the first of the secularizing measures planned by the Sinimbú Cabinet, which, as I understand, purposes the establishment of civil marriage, the removal of all religious disabilities and greater facilities for naturalization.

FINANCIAL.

The monetary state has not materially changed, as the Minister of Finance is issuing his paper money emission with great discretion, he intending to keep 16,000,000 of the five per cent Treasury notes in circulation for a year longer. The three banks—the National, the Deutsche Brazilianische and the Mauá & Co.—which suspended in May, 1875, and got three years' time, have petitioned for a further time. The first two have paid off forty per cent of their liabilities, but the last has not yet paid anything, except a sum due to the government, beside which it still owes the government 7,600,000 milreis of returned bills of exchange.

HEALTH.

Yellow fever is still decreasing. The deaths from it in the last fifteen days of April were thirty-four, and they range now at one to two per diem. At Montevideo three deaths from it occurred on the 23d and 24th of April.

ACQUITTED.

Elman Dickey, the mate of the American bark Fred. W. Carlon, who has been tried for the killing of a mutinous sailor aboard that vessel, in this harbor, in October last, has been acquitted at Buenos Ayres.

THE IDIOT ASYLUM.

HOW COMMISSIONER COX ENDEAVORS TO CORRECT THE IDIOT ASYLUM EVILS.

Mr. J. H. Baker, a gentleman who, during the past five years, has visited the institutions on Randall's Island every Sunday for the purpose of giving the inmates religious instruction, states that on last Sunday he was refused passage over to the island on the boat belonging to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Mr. Baker believes this was done with the object of punishing him for the action he took in exposing the abuses on the island, as it was through his efforts that the condition of the idiot children and the presence of scurvy among them first reached the public, he having reported the fact to the State Charities Aid Association. Mr. Baker's account of the affair is as follows:—

I first commenced visiting the island in December, 1873, and since that time I have been a constant visitor. I took charge of the religious services of the Protestant Church. When I first commenced going there I found other parties, theological students, doing this work, for which they were paid. They left, and the religious care of the Protestant children finally fell into my hands. Rev. Mr. Willett, the regular chaplain, never held services at Randall's Island to my knowledge, he always being engaged at Hart's Island. During all these years I have always made it a point to be there on Sundays, rain or shine. The beginning of the trouble between myself and the officials of the department was last March, when I found that the children were sick and dying with scurvy. Previous to this, and through the winter, the nurses told me that the children were getting very poor food and no vegetables. As I saw that many of the children were dropping off I made an examination and questioned the nurses, and found that they were suffering from scurvy. Many of the nurses asked me to make the condition of the idiots known. The day after my visit—I think it was about the 20th of March—I went to see Mr. Hoguet, at the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. He referred me to Commissioner E. C. Donnelly, of the State Board of Charities, to whom I wrote a letter, and receiving no answer I went to Miss Patterson, the State Charities Aid Visitor to Randall's Island. Not finding her Mrs. Hobson, the Vice President, promised to have the matter looked into, which was done.

OFFICIAL SPITE.

The Sunday after the condition of the idiot children became known to the public I visited the island and was assailed by the officials, and they demanded to know why I got them into trouble. I told them what I had done I was ready to account for and that I considered it a matter of duty for me to do what I had done. I continued to go to the island and hold services from Sunday to Sunday until May 26, when, after holding exercises in the branch penitentiary, I went to the idiot house, where I met Dr. Howard, who asked me to step up stairs and see Commissioner Cox. Mr. Cox asked me what position I occupied on the island and if I was a sanitary inspector, and also by what authority I came there. He also said that I had given them a good deal of trouble and meddled with what was none of my business, and he informed me that he would take measures to prevent my coming to the island. After this I went down and finished my service in the chapel and went home.

Last Sunday, June 2, I went as usual to the boat landing at the foot of 122d street. When the boat came over from the island I was going to step on board with a friend. The captain of the boat asked me if I was going to the island, and I said "Certainly, don't I always go?" He then said, "Have you a pass?" I said "No; you never asked me for a pass before." He then informed me that he had orders from Dr. Howard to demand a pass from me. I then asked the captain if he would take my friend over without a pass, and he said "Yes, I'll take him over," and he went over; but before the boat left I said, "then the pass business only applies to me," and the man said "Yes." My friend applied at the prison to hold service in my place, but was told by the keeper that he had orders to demand a pass from any one that was going to hold service. The consequence was that no service was held on the island and in any of the institutions that day.

AN INQUIRY UNANSWERED.

I believe that a pass was asked of me for the first time in over three years for the purpose of punishing me for giving to the public the true condition and treatment of the idiot children, and that it is the object of the authorities to prevent me visiting the island. During all my time on the island I have never interfered with any of the officials until the trouble of the scurvy came up, and I considered it my duty to make the condition of the idiot children public. I am willing to let the public judge between myself and the Commissioners.

Mr. Baker has sent the following letter to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction:—

> GENTLEMEN—For the past five years I have visited Randall's Island on Sundays, holding services at the prison, Idiot Asylum and chapel. I have always had passage from the foot of 122d street in your boat, and my right to go and come from the island has never been questioned. Last Sunday, June 2, I was told by the captain of the boat that I could not cross without a pass, which, of course, I did not have then or for the past three years. This excuse I consider a flimsy one, as he allowed a friend of mine (Mr. George Jones) to cross without one. I fail to see your right in this matter. You certainly cannot deny us the privilege of conducting religious service in the island on Sunday without giving reasons, which I now ask for. As I am the only one who has had charge of these services on Sunday for the past three years it is my right to know why I am thus cut off. Desiring an early reply, I am, respectfully,
>
> J. H. BAKER.

The Commissioners have not seen fit as yet to reply to the above.

RAPID TRANSIT.

A DELIGHTED PUBLIC ENJOYING THE NEW SENSATION—A BRILLIANT PROSPECT FOR THE GILBERT ROAD.

The Metropolitan Elevated Railway, as the Gilbert Elevated must be called henceforth, by the grace of Judge Lawrence and the authority of the Supreme Court, bids fair to be far more than a nine days' wonder for the citizens of New York. Notwithstanding the fact that officers and employés were more conversant with their respective duties yesterday the rush and crush at the various stations was simply uncontrollable, especially after four o'clock in the afternoon. Even before that hour, when business was yet at its full height in the lower part of the city, the anxiety to get up town by means of the new rapid transit road astonished even those who are well acquainted with the habits and modes of life of the majority of New York's downtown business population.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROAD.

In a lengthy conversation with President Foster a HERALD reporter ascertained that no time table will be issued for the present. The trains are now run, said Mr. Foster, at an interval of three minutes during the day, and at the busiest hours we will run them at two and a half minutes interval. What is the use of a time table. We despatch trains as fast as safety permits and our rolling stock capacity will allow. When it comes to the question of night trains we may have to issue time tables, but that will be a work of study and the result of experience, which we must gather as we go along. Some railroads have reduced this matter to a veritable science, and there is no reason why we should not do the same thing after a little while when our stations are all completed and provided with lights.

When the reporter called Mr. Foster's attention to the crowds then standing up in the centre of the cars and asked him whether that ever could be obviated, President Foster replied:—"The rush has been perfectly overwhelming these couple of days, and if it continues we will have to add still more cars and run trains at still shorter intervals during the busy hours, as we are determined to give everybody a seat. Everything is working as smoothly as can be expected under the circumstances, but it is no joke to run a big undertaking like this all at once without some mistakes occurring somewhere."

A NEW SYSTEM FOR COLLECTING TICKETS.

"The system of collecting tickets at the gates is rather a novel one for New York," remarked the reporter.

"Yes, but it will not do," replied Mr. Foster; "it will have to be changed. It is like the underground system in London, but our people are too hasty, too quick for that sort of business. What I have seen yesterday and to-day satisfies me that we must change all this. Suppose some lady, after a long ride, cannot find her ticket; she blocks up the passage for hundreds who are anxious to go about their business. We are now devising a new system which I think will answer the purpose better. My idea is that the moment a passenger enters the station, or rather the gate, and has paid his fare, his duty toward the railroad company is discharged, and it is upon this principle that the new system will have to be arranged."

"How is your company satisfied with the receipts thus far?"

"It is difficult as yet to give the exact average. A great many people travelled on Wednesday without paying any fares, and even to-day a large number remained in the cars making up and down trips for ten cents. But we know this—that the more accommodation we furnish the public the greater will be the travel and the greater our receipts." Mr. Foster's remarks as to one point was substantiated in part at the Rector street station, where the writer noticed a party of eight ladies who actually had to be forced out of the car by the conductor, as they had already made the up and down trips twice for ten cents.

The last train left the downtown station last evening at eight o'clock, but even at that hour a large number of passengers went away disappointed because they could not enjoy a rapid ride upwonward, and had to fall back upon the slow horse car journey. It was curious to note during the early hours of the evening the diminished number of passengers in those vehicles of the past. At about six o'clock, when the horse cars are generally crowded, one of the Sixth avenue cars had only seventeen passengers.

FIVE CENT TRAINS ON THE NEW YORK ELEVATED.

Passengers were charged only five cents on the Gilbert road after half-past five o'clock, and on and after to-day the New York Elevated road will also run trains at five cents fare between half-past five and half-past seven A. M. and five and seven P. M.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The New York Elevated Railroad Company, after promising to run evening or night trains, have just published their time table announcing eight or half-past eight P. M. as the time of the last train. If the Gilbert road complies with the demand for night trains, which they have promised to do, will not the public, as a matter of principle, resolve at all times, day or evening, and even at some slight inconvenience, to patronize only the road that will fulfil its promises?

RAPID TRANSIT.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Three cents per copy (Sundays excluded). Ten dollars per year, or at a rate of one dollar per month for any period less than six months, or five dollars for six months. Sunday edition included, free of postage.

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VOLUME XLIII..............................NO. 158

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
GILMORE'S GARDEN—THOMAS' CONCERTS.
NEW YORK AQUARIUM—MASKS AND FACES.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—LOVE AND LABOR.
PARK THEATRE—THE LINGARDS.
LYCEUM THEATRE—LADY OF LYONS.
BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AIMEE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—OUR BOARDING HOUSE.
STANDARD THEATRE—OUR NEW FRITZ.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—HUMPTY DUMPTY.
IRVING HALL—PHONOGRAPH AND CONCERT.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—DIPLOMACY.
TONY PASTOR'S—VARIETY.
EGYPTIAN HALL—VARIETY.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—PEDESTRIANISM.
TIVOLI THEATRE—VARIETY.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1878.

THE HERALD will be sent to the address of persons going into the country during the summer at the rate of one dollar per month, postage paid.

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warmer and partly cloudy or cloudy, with light rains toward evening. To-morrow the threatening indications will increase, with rains and rising temperature.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—The stock market was active and ferverish. Gold opened at 100⅞ and advanced to 101. Government bonds were firm, States strong and railroads higher. Money on call was easy at 3 a 4 per cent.

THE METROPOLITAN ELEVATED ROAD has no reason to complain of the hard times.

THE SUPREME COURT of the United States decides that decrees of sequestration by the Confederate courts are void.

THE PROPOSITIONS in Congress to practically revive the old moiety system swindle is justly denounced by the Chamber of Commerce.

THE STEAMER SARATOGA has been officially transferred to Mr. Barker, of Philadelphia, who is said to be acting as the agent of Russia in this business.

IF THE Society for the Prevention of Crime can have its way the Excise Commissioners will stand up with the Aldermen and the Health Board in the criminal courts.

IF THE RUSSIAN DOCTOR who has been detected in the bogus diploma business here were at home he would probably have a chance to see the Siberia quicksilver mines.

BRAZIL'S new administration has adopted the first of a series of secularizing measures by abolishing the religious tests in its leading university. The removal of all religious disabilities is contemplated.

THE STREET CLEANING BUREAU has been at the trouble of giving the statistics of the number of miles swept during the month; but it has not a word to say about the miles not touched by a broom for months.

MRS. W. W. ASTOR'S gift to the Children's Aid Society of an amount sufficient to send one hundred of the little street Arabs to homes in the West was a beautiful and benevolent way of celebrating the marriage of her son.

THE CHARGES against the management of the Idiot Asylum, made some time ago, are substantially repeated by Mr. A. H. Baker, who has been in the habit of giving religious instruction on the Island. If true, as alleged, the Grand Jury ought certainly take some action in the matter.

THE PIONEER STEAMSHIP of the Brazil line received a very enthusiastic reception at Rio Janeiro. The Emperor and his administration gave evidence of their interest in the new enterprise by a visit to the vessel under the escort of a large deputation of merchants. Business men will find in the correspondence elsewhere printed some valuable hints in regard to trade with that country.

THE POLICE PARADE on Wednesday gave unmistakable proof of the fact that so far as the men of the force are concerned it is no exaggerated figure of speech to call them the finest police in the world. In physique, in the vigor of health, in fine personal appearance and in perfection of drill they certainly have no superiors, probably no equals, in any city in the world. As the fourteen hundred strong men went marching up Broadway, with a unity of movement perfectly astonishing, and not surpassed by any military body that ever trod the streets, the spectator could not fail to be impressed by the tremendous power imparted to such a force by training and discipline. The thought no doubt crossed many minds that, with this police at their command, the citizens of New York can afford to smile at the rumors of Communistic outbreaks which from time to time find currency. A disorderly mob ten thousand or twenty thousand strong would be at the mercy of this compact, well disciplined body of strong and brave men.

THE WEATHER.—The depression over New Brunswick is slowly moving eastward, with brisk winds and light local rains. The low barometer in the West has moved into the Upper Mississippi Valley, attended by heavy rains and sharp local thunder storms. Between the two depressions the barometer is high, but decreasing rapidly, while southward of the lakes to the southwestward the pressure is low. West of the Missouri the barometer is now highest and steep gradients continue on the western margin of the adjacent depression. The temperature has fallen on the Atlantic coast north of Cape Hatteras and over the lakes, but has risen in the Southwest and West. Tornadoes may occur in the region between Iowa and Western Tennessee and including the Lower Ohio Valley. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warmer and partly cloudy or cloudy, with light rains toward evening. To-morrow the threatening indications will increase, with rains and rising temperature.

Our Sister Republic—An Interview with President Diaz.

We print a long conversation held in the capital of Mexico between the President of the Mexican Republic and a representative of the HERALD. The conversation relates to current topics of common interest to the people of Mexico and citizens of the United States, and General Diaz expressed himself with the directness of a soldier and the sound judgment of a statesman. He is trying to conduct his government with a proper regard for the rights and dignity of his own nation and in a spirit of justice and amity toward the United States.

The first subject on which President Diaz was requested to enlighten our correspondent was the recent recognition of his government by President Hayes. He states that this recognition is not the result of any bargain or promise, or of any compliance inconsistent with the independence or national pride of Mexico. He has faithfully discharged international obligations, and, previous to his recognition, he did voluntarily everything which the United States had a right to demand, and our government could have no motive to bind him by a bargain to do anything more. The recognition was unconditional. It would have weakened instead of strengthened him with his own people had it been otherwise. President Diaz does not dissemble his wish for recognition by England and France, but he will not seek it by humiliating compliances. France made a faint first step in communicating information that space had been assigned to Mexico in the Universal Exposition, but as no formal invitation was addressed to the Mexican government the people of México take no part in that great display of the products of art and industry. This course evinces a proper sense of national dignity and deserves approval by the Mexican people.

With regard to the border difficulties between Mexico and the United States President Diaz asserts that he has both the disposition and the ability to maintain order and restrain raids on the Mexican side, and he trusts that our government will be equally vigilant and efficient in restraining our own lawless classes. He feels the burden of maintaining order on the frontier by regular troops, and is organizing a body of "rural guards" for that service. Unfortunately, he does not explain how the proposed local militia—for such it is—is to be held to the performance of its duty against the adverse local feeling which prevails on the border, although he asserts that the regulations which he has in contemplation will insure the fidelity of the rural guards. We presume he intends to withhold their pay if they fail in their duty, but this may prove a feeble motive when anything occurs to stir up fresh popular animosity against the people of Texas. It seems to us that the rural guards are better fitted for upholding the law in any other part of Mexico than along the border, which has so long been the scene of embittered feeling, daring rapacity and chronic disturbances. But it will not become us to criticise the military precautions of President Diaz if they should prove efficient. It nevertheless seems to us that the place for regular soldiers is along the Rio Grande frontier, because on the first outbreak of a new excitement the local militia would share the local passions and be controlled by local sentiment.

President Diaz does not fear the Lerdists, and appears to hold them in just contempt. But he hints that, inasmuch as their insurrection was organized in the United States, and crossed over from our territory into Mexico, a little more vigilance and energy on our side would have made our complaints of Mexican raids more respectable. The illustration which he employs lacks neither pertinence nor force. If, says he, Mr. Tilden and a few supporters had fled to Mexico, and had organized on Mexican soil an insurrection to put out President Hayes by force, the government of the United States would have had ground to complain of the want of due diligence on the part of the Mexican authorities. President Diaz seems to think that it makes no difference in point of international duty on which side raids are hatched against the property or plots against the tranquillity of the neighbor opposite.

On another point President Diaz expresses sentiments which evince discrimination where justice and national honor come into apparent conflict. Our correspondent questioned him respecting the payment of the award of the Mexican Claims Commission, and his reply showed that his conclusion is quite similar to that of Secretary Evarts and most of our leading men at Washington respecting the fisheries award. President Diaz thinks the award against Mexico exorbitant, but he favors full payment, unless the government of the United States shall listen to argument and concede the injustice of the award. If it is exacted it will be paid, but President Diaz hopes that our government will be convinced of its exorbitance and make concessions on the score of equity. That is precisely the position of our government respecting the fisheries award. Money is to be appropriated for paying it in full, but the President is authorized to use his discretion in asking the British government to express its opinion of the justice of the award. If England asserts that she thinks it valid and right it will be paid to the last dollar, and this is precisely the position of President Diaz respecting the award of the Mexican Claims Commission.

Another subject on which our correspondent solicited the views of President Diaz was the great question so important to Mexico of the interoceanic or international railway. His views are altogether more liberal and enlightened than those of the Mexican Congress. The Congress favors an interoceanic but not an international railroad. The chronic prejudice against the United States exerts a powerful sway in the Mexican Legislature. Although the prosperity of Mexico depends so much on giving free play to American enterprise the national antipathy of members overmasters their judgment. Some of them went so far as to declare in debate that a railroad connecting the Republic with the United States would merely afford facilities for the advance of the enemy. Until this ignoble prejudice is overcome Mexico will never be able to develop her magnificent natural resources. Nature, which has been so bountiful to her in other respects, has withheld natural and easy means of communication. She is a great, rich country, without navigable rivers. It is only by a system of railways that she can ever avail herself of her marvellous natural resources, and she lacks both the capital and the enterprise to build such roads herself. The industry and finances of that splendid country will continue to stagnate until she consents to make it for the interest of American capital to furnish her with means of communication. The first great step, which will lead to all the others, is an international railway, as a great connecting artery with the throbbing business activity of her live and progressive neighbor. Such a road, once built, will lead to a great network of branches as tributaries to feed its business, and all Mexico will gradually be supplied with the facilities of modern commercial life. The indispensable requisite of Mexican prosperity is a more liberal tone of feeling toward the United States.

Let Tilden Speak Out Like Hendricks.

Governor Hendricks is bearing himself in a high-toned, manly way in relation to the pending investigation, and we wish Governor Tilden would imitate so commendable an example. In an interview published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* yesterday Mr. Hendricks, though favoring the investigation since it has been commenced, makes an explicit declaration that he is opposed to any attempt to disturb President Hayes in the possession of his office. "I have regarded the Presidential question," he said, "as settled, and have not been in favor of any investigation or other proceedings with a view to disturbing it. I have so frequently expressed myself thus that I felt reluctant to say anything further on the subject. The investigation that is now going on in Mr. Potter's committee, however, has become a very important one. I think it should be prosecuted until the parties connected with the fraud and crime shall be ascertained and exposed, but not with any views of disturbing Mr. Hayes in the office which he holds."

If Mr. Tilden would evince an equal regard for the peace and tranquillity of the country and the protection of business interests against the fear of new civil commotions the public would cease to look upon him as a man who is willing to imperil great interests to subserve his own ambition. Five words from him would quiet all the apprehensions which have been raised. He has only to say that he has no wish or purpose to depose Mr. Hayes and that he will be no party to such an attempt, and forthwith the country will be tranquillized and the business community relieved of its anxieties. Such a declaration would be wise in the mere interest of the democratic party, but we prefer that Mr. Tilden should make it from a higher motive. He owes something to his country; and nothing would so well become him as to prove that he regards its welfare as superior to all personal or party considerations. Having failed to lead Mr. Hendricks in this direction we wish he would have the grace to follow him.

Mr. Beck's Amendment.

In the proceedings on the Brazilian Mail Subsidy bill Senator Beck offered an amendment which evinced a true grasp of the situation. Mr. Beck does not favor subsidies at all, but instead of attacking this subsidy in front he executed a skilful flank movement which was more embarrassing to its supporters than a direct assault. He moved to amend the bill by reducing the amount of the subsidy from thirty thousand dollars per annum to five thousand dollars per annum, abridging the term of the contract from ten years to five years, and, most important of all, allowing the bidder for the contract to employ any steamships he can purchase either in this country or any other. It would be well worth while to grant a moderate subsidy if by that means the way could be opened for the purchase of ships in the cheapest markets.

The purpose of the proposed subsidy is to put money into the pockets of John Roach and his backers. If the purpose were merely to secure regular communication with Brazil Congress should be willing to do it at the smallest expense to the Treasury. A bidder for the contract who was allowed to purchase foreign ships could easily shut John Roach out of the field of competition. The cheaper the ship the smaller the subsidy needed for making its trips profitable. Five thousand dollars per annum, with free permission to buy the ships of the line in any market, would be as good as a subsidy of thirty thousand dollars per annum for each American built ship. Why should not the Treasury—that is to say, the taxpayers—have the benefit of this difference of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum on each of the subsidized ships? What sense or justice is there in taxing the country for a benefit that could be equally secured by a simple legislative enactment without any tax at all? If a foreign built ship of American ownership will do for five thousand dollars the same service for which the home built ship requires thirty thousand dollars it is the plainest dictate of economy and common sense to let the bidders buy their ships wherever they can find them.

There is a great deal of humbug in veiling this subsidy under the pretence of a compensation for carrying the mails. The commerce between Brazil and the United States does not depend on communication by mail. Every merchant engaged in the Brazilian trade is kept posted by cable respecting the state of the markets. No dealer in coffee or any other Brazilian product ever buys, sells or plans on intelligence received by mail. His rivals would always have him at a disadvantage if he undertook to transact business by this antiquated, slow coach method. The mails have ceased to be of any use in commerce for merchants who keep a close watch of markets. It is a palpable misnomer to call a subsidy a compensation for carrying the mails.

General Taylor on the Defensive.

We call attention to the letter of General Richard Taylor, printed in another part of this sheet. It is not surprising that this frank and honorable gentleman is sensitive to the downright denial made by General Grant, in the recent interview cabled to the HERALD, of the remarkable and astounding statement contained in General Taylor's article in the *North American Review*. The statement was such an imputation on the humanity of General Grant, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton that General Taylor ought to have felt very sure of its authenticity when he gave it to the public. Of course he did not invent it; of course he thought he had good grounds for believing it or he never would have caused it to be printed; and he is naturally disturbed when he finds that General Grant denounces the story as a fabrication destitute of any shadow of truth. In the interview in question the ex-President spoke very kindly of General Taylor, and took great pains not to accuse him of anything more serious than misrecollection or misinformation. But General Grant's denial of the truth of the story was so strong, explicit and circumstantial that we suppose no candid mind could entertain any doubt on the subject. It only remained for General Taylor to explain to the country how he had been misled. This he does in a straightforward, manly way in the letter which we publish. He states that his authority was the late General Halleck, and adds that although the statement was not confidential he would not have repeated it in print if General Joseph E. Johnston had not subsequently told him that he had received the same statement from an officer on duty at the War Office in Washington at the time of the alleged conference. In confirmation of this General Taylor inserts in his communication a letter from General Johnston. By thus giving his authority General Taylor justifies the good opinion of him expressed by ex-President Grant in the interview; but it nevertheless seems to us that in a matter which so nearly touched the reputation of the venerated dead and the honored living he did not exercise "due diligence" in making further inquiries before committing so injurious a statement to print. While his veracity is not exposed to any imputation it seems to us that he fell into errors of credulity, haste and want of consideration for the eminent soldier who after the war admitted him to the intimacy of a cordial friendship.

Singular Disclosures.

The witness Levissee, who testified before the Potter investigating committee yesterday, brought forward two facts—first, that the attempt to bribe him to cast his vote for Mr. Tilden in the Electoral College was made by gamblers who were interested in bets on the election; and next, that his signature to the returns from Louisiana which were opened and read in the Senate and referred to the Electoral Commission was forged. This latter disclosure is represented as having created a sensation in the committee room. The story is a singular one. Levissee had actually signed and completed, as he supposed, the two returns that were sent to Washington by messenger and by mail. After they reached Washington the discovery is alleged to have been made that there was some informality in the indorsement on the envelope which would have vitiated the returns. The messenger, it is said, was sent back post haste to New Orleans to get this error or informality rectified. When he reached New Orleans new returns were made out, and Levissee being absent his signature was subscribed to them by some other party.

As a matter of fact, while this act of signing the new returns with an absent elector's name was a forgery, it was only a technical offence, inasmuch as Levissee had already signed what he supposed to have been regular and formal returns, and would have promptly signed the new returns if he had been present. But the most singular feature of this disclosure does not appear to have attracted the attention of the Washington people. Why was there any necessity to make and subscribe new returns? If, as stated, the irregularity or informality was in the indorsement on the envelopes first sent containing the returns it would only have been necessary to change the envelopes and reseal them, using the returns already signed. From the fact that it became necessary to make out and sign new returns it is evident that the informality or irregularity must have been in the returns themselves. But if so how was the discovery made in Washington? The President of the Senate is required by the constitution to open all the certificates in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and until he does so the seals must remain inviolate. It is scarcely credible that the Louisiana returns were sent back to that State in consequence of an irregularity or informality in the indorsement of the envelope in which they were contained, and that after reaching there the discovery was made that the returns themselves were irregular and informal. Were the returns opened unlawfully in Washington? There is evidently a mystery attached to this affair more important than the technical forgery of Levissee's name to the amended returns, and the committee should seek to get at the whole facts in the case.

The Sports of the Season.

The season of manly amusements, sports and exercises opens with exceedingly brilliant prospects. Neither the hard times, the agitation of the Communists, the investigation of the Presidential election nor the possibility of an Indian war appears to have the slightest influence upon the tens of thousands of persons all over the country who compose our racing associations, yachting, coaching, polo and boating clubs, rifle organizations and all the other divisions and subdivisions of what is called the world of amusement. During the past ten or fifteen years the public interest in these matters has been steadily increasing. Half a century ago the race track was almost the only amusement worth the name that we had, and its management was not of the most elevated character. To-day the American track is as honorably conducted as that of any country in the world, and the attendance at Jerome Park, the Pimlico course and the other well known racing fields shows that it is patronized by a class of people who would not dare be seen at a place of the kind in other days. The sports of a people are a gauge of their civilization. Prize fighting was at one time popular among us, but it has fortunately fallen into disrepute. The present season, as we have said, promises to be unusually brilliant. The parade of the Coaching Club a few weeks ago formed a magnificent prelude to the races at Jerome Park, which will in turn usher in the polo games, the numerous regattas and the great university contest. This interest in the outdoor exercises and amusements is not confined to any particular section of the country. It is as keen in the extreme West as on the Eastern seaboard; in San Francisco as in New York.

An Excellent Scheme.

Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Jr., with a practical good sense highly commendable, has hit upon an admirable plan for benefiting the working women of the city. This estimable lady evidently regards females who are compelled to fight the hard battle of life for a subsistence, and females who are so favored as to have their every want supplied by kind and capable protectors, as belonging to the same human species, and believes that what is pleasant and beneficial to the one must be pleasant and beneficial to the other. The advantage of a few weeks in the bracing mountain air or by the seaside during the hot summer months is felt even by those who live in Fifth avenue mansions, and it is easy to understand how much greater a blessing such a privilege must be when enjoyed by women who occupy rooms in crowded tenement houses and are confined for many hours of the day, and probably of the night, at steady toil. But the working woman has generally all she can do to supply her everyday wants and cannot afford the expense of a summer visit to the green fields or the seashore. Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Jr., proposes that the woman's hotel at Atlanticville shall accommodate about one hundred females at a time, at a price so moderate as to be within the reach of lady school teachers, shop women and others who labor for a living. It is contemplated that the visitors shall be limited to two weeks' stay, except in special cases, so that a large number of females may be enabled during the summer season to enjoy a healthful holiday at a trifling expense.

The project is an excellent one, and it may be materially aided by individual acts of generosity. The expense of two weeks' sojourn at Mrs. Harper's seaside home will be nine dollars, including railroad fares both ways, or with washing, which is not supplied, say ten dollars. Many ladies can well afford to give this amount to enable some poor girl to enjoy her fortnight's recreation. We suggest that ladies who patronize stores might select some female employé at their pleasure, whose expenses at Atlanticville they might feel disposed to pay, and make personal application to the proprietors for the necessary leave of absence. If this plan should be generally adopted by those whose means enable them to bear the expense of such an act of benevolence and generosity many hundreds of young women might be made happy and benefited in health at a very trifling cost.

Rules at Women's Homes.

There is much to be said on both sides, and we do not desire to take any part in the quarrel. Judge Hilton seems well able to stand up in his own justification, and the ladies who are offended with some of the reasons given by him for the failure of the Women's Hotel experiment are not likely to be easily silenced. We only desire to call attention to the fact that Mrs. Harriet N. Noyes, of Boston, writes a letter stating that the Home for Working Women in that city has restrictions and regulations similar to those in operation at the Stewart Women's Hotel, and that where they differ those at the Boston Home are more strict. No visitors at all are allowed on Sundays until evening, and the boarders are required to obtain an excuse from the superintendent if they fail to attend church. The charge for single boarders is five dollars and a half per week. At the Women's Hotel the charge was six dollars per week, and certainly New York living at that price is much cheaper than Boston living at fifty cents a week less. The homes of the Ladies' Christian Union of this city are governed by rules more stringent than those of the Women's Hotel. Hence we can see no justice in the complaints of undue severity made against Judge Hilton's management of the Women's Hotel. It is natural enough that young ladies should like the company of the opposite sex, and that when their beaux are with them they should prefer to have the reception room door closed, especially if other attractive ladies are passing up and down stairs. It is a pity that what might have been an excellent and useful charity should have failed, and we believe the failure was mainly due to the false impression entertained as to the object and extent of the benevolent design. At the same time we disclaim being the champion of Judge Hilton any more than of that extraordinary female boarder who persisted in taking off her shoes in the library and elevating her feet on the seats.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Schuyler Colfax is lecturing in Colorado.

M. Taine calls the mob "the blind brute."

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge is registered in Denver.

Dr. Dio Lewis will try to recover in the Yosemite.

This summer Mr. Jay Gould will tarry at Tarrytown.

Mr. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, is at the Everett House.

Baron Ungern Sternberg, of Russia, is at the Westminster Hotel.

The man who died from too many beers has gone to Davy Jones' lager.

The younger a pup and the older a democrat the more they go it blind.

A Canada newspaper is about as light and interesting as a parlor stove in summer.

Mr. W. de Meissner, second secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Many Southern papers invite Northern people to spend the summer at Southern watering places. This is a good idea. Will the papers please give a list of the old time Southern families which will associate with the Northern visitors?

There was an increased number of visitors at West Point yesterday, among them being Colonel W. Ramsey, of the Nineteenth regiment Madras native infantry and wife. He is receiving marked attention at the hands of the officers of the post.

Spectator:—"The English is the most religious of nations, and its notion of heaven is sitting on a cold cloud singing psalms, and its greatest religious poet imagined cannon the weapon of the Almighty against the rebels of Heaven and Paradise a garden where oranges grew wild."

Goldwin Smith says that it is most probable that the private buildings of Rome under the kings were roofed with nothing better than shingle, and it is very likely that they were mean and dirty, as the private buildings of Athens appear to have been, and as those of most of the great cities of the Middle Ages unquestionably were.

AN ACADEMIC CENTENNIAL.

PHILLIPS' THOUSANDS OF REPRESENTATIVE ALUMNI HONOR THE ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY OF THEIR ALMA MATER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ANDOVER, Mass., June 6, 1878.

This morning the town woke up after an intellectual debauch such as it has not experienced for a number of years and immediately began to prepare for the great events of to-day. The streets at an early hour presented an animated appearance. Crowds of the old alumni gathered here and there in little groups and discussed reminiscences of bygone years. Flags were flying from almost every building in the town; bunting was profusely distributed along the streets, on trees and arches; the big tents were flying their pennants and streamers, and the Academy was fairly loaded down with colors. The day could not be improved. The town looks better than it ever did before, and the streets are in excellent condition. The arrivals by the morning train were numerous, as they were distinguished. The Governor and his full staff arrived at half-past ten and took seats set apart for them. Among the other visitors are the President of the Senate, Mr. Coggswell, Rev. Phillips Brooks, General Eben Sutton, Professor Phipps, of Lewiston, Me.; Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire; Professor M. A. Thetcher, of Yale; General J. B. Walker, of Concord; Rev. J. M. Whitin, of Williston Seminary, Easthampton; Presidents Porter, of Yale; Bartlett, of Dartmouth; Seelye, of Amherst, and Hurlburt, of Middlebury; John Byers, of New York; Congressman George B. Loring and others of distinction in politics and letters.

ALUMNI ELECTION.

The first business was the meeting of the Alumni, at which the following officers were elected:—

President—George O. Shattuck, of Boston. Vice Presidents—Rev. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge; Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston; Rev. George Mooar, of San Francisco; Alfred A. Abbott, of Salem; John C. Phillips, of Boston; Horace Fairbanks, of Vermont; Alpheus Hardy, of Boston; Philip H. Sears, of Boston; Moses T. Stevens, of Andover; Waldo Colburn, of Dedham; William E. Dorsheimer, of New York; Thomas Doane, of Boston; Benjamin W. Harris, of Bridgewater; Charles Hitchcock, of Chicago; W. W. Crapo, of New Bedford; Dr. William F. Harris, of St. Louis; the Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, of Providence; Rev. William H. Fenn, of Portland, Me.; John Byers, of New York; Joseph W. Smith, of Andover; George W. W. Dove, of Andover; Rev. John Cotton Smith, of New York; Moses Merrill, of Boston; William A. Mowry, of Providence; James C. Abbott, of Lowell, and Rev. A. E. Lawrence, of Newton. The Executive Committee are, besides the *ex-officio* members, Rev. E. G. Porter, of Lexington; Jacob P. Palmer, of Boston; Rev. E. T. Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Alpheus N. Hardy, of Boston, and John R. Bullard, of Dedham. Secretary and treasurer, Francis H. Johnson, of Andover.

THE ORATION.

Rev. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge, delivered the oration. He began by referring to the ancient traditions clustering around Phillips Academy and then passed on to consider the connection between it and the ancient schools of England. Coming down to the Puritan emigration he said:—

"For what did the Puritans leave their own land and come to these open shores? As the cliffs of their homes faded in the distance they cried, 'Farewell, dear England!' They crossed the unplanted sea that they might make here a better England. The place had already been named New England. The name was to be made a reality by English men and English women with their children. They would preserve all that was best in Old England. The home, the State, the Church must be here. Loyalty, morality, piety must control the private and the public life. This was not an adventure, but an establishment. These men and women had come to stay. They were to lay the foundation of a permanent structure. Vital to every interest of the people was good learning. Religion and good morals would not long subsist without education. Schools were not a device or an invention. They were a part of the expression of the purpose of their coming. They were grounded on their training, on the habit of their life, on the plain necessity of their work and plan. Schools they would have, of course. Good schools they must have, for those who controlled the affairs of the colony were men of education."

He showed how soon after the establishment of the colonists in New England they provided fully for the thorough education of all their children—those of the poor as well as those of the rich. The distinction paid to the schoolmaster in our early colonial history, he said, showed how highly our fathers prized education and how deeply they were impressed with its necessity as a civilizing influence. The career of the Phillips family, from Rev. George, the pioneer, who came over with Winthrop and Saltonstall, was then sketched, and a comprehensive outline of the growth of the family and a graphic history of the school, with sketches of the masters and trustees, and passed on to review the list of pupils. These, he said, would respond from all the walks of life—from the pulpits, platforms, class rooms, business offices, council halls of the nation, and from all lands on the face of the earth. The utility of such preparatory schools as Phillips' was pointed out, and the oration concluded with an eloquent tribute to the worth and value of true knowledge.

At the close of the oration there were some musical exercises, and then the genial Dr. Holmes stepped forward and read a poem written expressly for the occasion.

DINNER.

A procession was next formed consisting of the alumni, the column headed by General William Cogswell, of Salem, Chief Marshal. The Boston Cadet Band furnished the music. The procession passed through the grounds and cheered old familiar spots and then proceeded to the large tent, where an elaborate dinner on the Congregational plan was served.

About two thousand people sat down to dinner. Professor J. W. Churchill, of the class of '61, presided. A chorus of male voices, under direction of B. J. Laing, furnished music. Addresses were delivered by Professor Churchill, Governor Rice, President Porter, of Yale; President Elliott, of Harvard; President Bartlett, of Dartmouth; Professors Peabody and Park, of Phillips; Rev. E. K. Alden, General H. K. Olmer, of Salem; Josiah Quincey, of Boston; Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont, and others. A poem by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, written for the occasion, was also read. It was announced that of the $100,000 needed by the academy $65,050 had been subscribed. It was rumored that General Butler gave $1,000 toward the fund.

This evening a grand reception was given by the alumni at the academy, at which over a thousand people were present. The centennial celebration is over. It has been a great success, and the sons of Phillips have had a chance once more to meet and exchange views. The large crowds of visitors left by the trains this evening, and the town returns to its wonted quiet.

SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT.

The regular annual commencement of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church took place last night in Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth street. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen was select, though not large. The service began with the chanting of the processional hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," which was followed by the psalm, "Laudate Nomen." The Rev. Mr. Olmstead, of Trinity Chapel, offered the prayer, and the Rev. Dr. Howland, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, read the lesson. The members of the graduating class who read essays were Mr. William M. Geer, of New York, who took for his subject, "Church Literature;" Mr. Robert S. Gross, New York, "The Church and Education," and Mr. Samuel Unsworth, Utah, "Hellenic Greek: Its Influence on Christianity." There were seventeen students of the graduating class who received diplomas. Their names are:—

	Graduated.
Alcorn, Edwin Cheney, A. B.	T. C.
Bradin, Benjamin Muzzy, A. B.	T. C.
Burnett, Charles Philip Augustus	—
Dod, Robert Stockton, A. M.	C. N. J.
Dotten, Rev. Milton Church, Ph. D.	U. H.
Ferris Charles	—
Geer, William Montague, A. M.	C. C.
George, Albert Eugene, A. B.	St. S. C.
Gross, Robert Spear, A. B.	M. U
Herrlich, John Franklin	—
Hooper, Henry Martin, A. B.	T. C.
Palmer, Charles James, A. B.	B. C.
Thompson, Howard Ernest	—
Tragitt, Josephus	—
Unsworth, Samuel, A. B.	St. S. C.
Wilson, Rev. Wm. Crawford, A. B.	Dn. C.
Wood, Charles James, A. B.	H. U.

In addition to the above, six graduates received the degree of S. T. B. (Bachelor of Sacred Theology). The following are their names:—L. A. Arthur, W. M. Cook, A. P. Diller, J. R. Grey, A. T. Sharpe and T. Tillotson Wetmore.

After the usual ceremony of delivering the diplomas Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, addressed the new bachelors.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

PREPARING FOR THE CONGRESS.

Austria Ready for War if Arbitration Fails.

CONDITION OF EMPEROR WILLIAM

He Continues to Improve Hourly.

THE SOCIALISTIC SPECTRE.

Columbia College Boys at Henley.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 7, 1878.

The Times' St. Petersburg despatch says:—"Although the attempt to arrange a mutual withdrawal of the Russian forces and the British fleet from the vicinity of Constantinople has been abandoned, both England and Russia have sought to lessen the danger of a collision by giving stringent orders to their respective commanders.

NO PRELIMINARY TREATY.

The Times' Vienna correspondent denies that England and Russia have come to a preliminary agreement with regard to the terms of the treaty. Count Schouvaloff is now taking to St. Petersburg information relative to Great Britain's views which will enable Russia to decide about the instructions to give her plenipotentiaries.

ONLY A MORAL OBLIGATION.

Both Powers will thus go into the Congress with their hands free, although there is, of course, a kind of moral obligation not to insist upon a one-sided settlement of the points which each has confidentially mentioned as susceptible of compromise.

NOT WANTED THERE.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Vienna special states that Prince Gortschakoff's presence at the Congress would be considered there inauspicious. Prince Bismarck has notified Austria that the proceedings of the Congress might terminate in a fortnight.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S DUTIES.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the *Times* says that the actual work at the Congress will fall upon Count Schouvaloff, even if Prince Gortschakoff goes to Berlin, as the latter is incapable of prolonged mental exertion.

WHAT DOES AUSTRIA MEAN?

A despatch from Vienna to the *Daily Telegraph* says:—

> The time was when such a meeting as the coming Congress would have been preceded by a private communion of Prince Gortschakoff and Count Andrassy with Prince Bismarck, but the facts that Count Andrassy does not leave Vienna until the 11th inst., and that an order has been issued to mobilize 100,000 Austrian troops instead of 50,000, offer a guarantee that the ghost of the triple alliance will not trouble the deliberations of the Congress.

SHE MEANS WAR.

Austria has declared that she would consider Montenegrin annexation of Antivari a *casus belli*. It is rumored that Russia has withdrawn her support from Montenegro.

THE LEGAL MASSACRE IN SERVIA.

A Bucharest despatch to the *Times* says:—"The execution of the Topola rioters was a cold-blooded murder, intended to terrorize the Servian people, and it succeeded in producing that effect. The rioters were not revolutionists; they only made some noisy public demonstrations against the Cabinet going to war without summoning the Skuptschina. There was no question of a Karageorgevitch conspiracy."

ROUMANIA MUST YIELD.

The Roumanian Cabinet resolved to send Ministers Bratiano and Cogalniceano to Berlin. It is said they will present a memorandum showing the danger of the retrocession of Bessarabia, but hopes of averting a retrocession are evidently decreasing.

NONE OF THEM CAN COME IN.

The *Daily Telegraph's* despatch from Berlin says no representative of Roumania, Servia or Montenegro will be admitted to the Congress.

COMMENDING THE NEW GRAND VIZIER.

The *Times'* Pera correspondent telegraphs that Safvet Pacha's appointment as Grand Vizier is generally and justly welcomed. His long public career has been irreproachable. He enjoys an untarnished reputation for integrity. He has had the training of a statesman, and thoroughly understands the real wants of the country and the administrative defects which have been injurious to it. The great tension of popular feeling which has existed for the last few days is now relieved. Safvet Pacha will do nothing hastily, but what he does will be judicious.

EARLY MORNING REPORT.

A bulletin issued from the palace at seven o'clock yesterday morning announces that the Emperor slept well last night. He is free from all pain. The increased temperature of the right arm noticed yesterday evening has subsided and there are no symptoms of fever.

SATISFACTORY CONDITION.

A bulletin issued at ten A. M. reports that the condition of the Emperor is satisfactory.

NO CHANGE.

An official bulletin, timed half-past four P. M., says the Emperor's appetite is better, but his condition is otherwise unchanged.

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT.

An official bulletin from the palace, timed nine o'clock last night, reports that the improvement in the Emperor's right arm continues.

THE WOUNDS IN THE ARM.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin says:—"The shot left in the arm of the Emperor include one buckshot, which, on account of its size, may have to be extracted, while the smaller shot will be allowed to remain."

HE HAS NOT BEEN DOCTORED.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says it is untrue that Nobiling has been operated on.

FAMILY REGRETS.

Dr. Nobeling's brothers, who are officers of the army, have arrived at Berlin. They were received by a high officer in attendance on the Emperor. They showed themselves anxious to give all the information in their power.

THE ASSASSIN STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

Nobiling has only one wound, which is on the right side of the forehead and was self-inflicted. Signs of inflammatory irritation and pressure on the brain are still very observable. He has been quite unconscious since Sunday evening and is constantly watched. Everything he says is recorded. The Emperor receives daily reports of Nobiling's condition.

NO PICTURES MUST BE SOLD.

Other despatches mention the prohibition of the sale of Nobiling's photographs on the streets or their exposure in the shop windows.

EXAGGERATED STORIES.

There has been much exaggeration in the reports circulated in Berlin and elsewhere about the Emperor's condition, concerning the discovery of ramifications of a conspiracy against the government, and with reference to the establishment of a regency. Since his recovery from the effects of the first shock of Nobiling's attack the Emperor's condition has never been a source of anxiety.

THE PLOTS.

Nothing is absolutely known proving the existence of a conspiracy, and it is a serious question whether Nobiling is not a lunatic.

A PRETENDED ACCOMPLICE.

A professed accomplice of Nobiling writes anonymously to the *North German Gazette* that ten persons, four of whom belonged to the Berlin University, with whom Nobiling drew lots, have quitted Berlin. The writer professes that his object is to prevent the arrest of innocent persons, as those he mentions are alone implicated.

THREATS OF FURTHER ASSASSINATION.

It is stated that the Berlin Criminal Court has received several letters threatening the assassination of all sovereigns if Nobiling is harshly treated.

ARREST OF NOBILING'S BROTHER.

The number of arrests in Prussia for disloyal utterances is increasing significantly. Dr. Nobiling's younger brother has been arrested.

BISMARCK FRIGHTENED.

The *Post's* Berlin despatch says Prince Bismarck's nervousness has so increased since the attempt on the life of the Emperor that it is expected it will be necessary to appoint a colleague.

ACCORDING TO PRECEDENT.

The Crown Prince, Frederick William, has been designated to represent his father in the transaction of the routine business absolutely necessary from day to-day, after the precedent created in 1857 on the occasion of the assumption of the regency by the present Emperor of Germany during the alarming illness of the King of Prussia.

IS IT A GOVERNMENT RUSE?

Although the exaggerated reports were exposed and the public warned against them by the semi-official *North German Gazette*, they were so persistently circulated yesterday, even by quasi-government organs, as to create a suspicion that they were encouraged and countenanced by the authorities for the purpose of manufacturing popular opinion in favor of strong repressive measures.

THE SOCIALISTS MUST BE CURBED.

The Berlin *National Zeitung*, the organ of the liberals, publishes a communication from the Deputies who recently voted against the anti-Socialist law, explaining that they did so because they considered Hoedel's attempt on the Emperor's life was the isolated act of a miserable creature. Dr. Nobiling's systematic arrangements and his network of communications, however, they say, justify extraordinary measures to save and heal the State.

A BITTER PILL.

The recent defeat of the government anti-Socialist bill in the Reichstag was a source of great chagrin to the Court and Cabinet, and they will be glad to take advantage of the new situation created by Nobiling's crime to reverse it.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It is expected that an extraordinary session of the German Parliament will be convened to discuss legislative measures for the repression of the present dangerous agitation.

SPECIAL MEASURES.

The Prussian Cabinet is also considering the advisability of adopting special measures to prevent the spread of socialism. The liberal press still express doubt whether repression will effect a cure.

TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE CONGRESS.

A Berlin despatch to the *Daily News* says that at the Prussian Cabinet Council, presided over by the Crown Prince, yesterday, a suggestion found favor that the European representatives in the Berlin Congress be invited to consider the dangers threatening society in every civilized country from socialism.

MUST NOT MEET AT GOTHA.

The Municipal Council, of Gotha, desiring to prohibit the assembling there of the proposed Socialist Congress, the legal adviser of the Council has given his opinion that no provision of German law authorizes such prohibition.

DR. FALK WILL NOT RESIGN.

The Berlin *National Zeitung* says the resignation of Dr. Falk has been definitively withdrawn.

THE OAKS' FAVORITE.

Mr. Cookson's chestnut filly Pilgrimage is backed against the field in the race for the Oaks Stakes for three-year-old fillies, which takes place on Epsom Downs to-day.

FAILURE OF GRAIN MERCHANTS.

James Hoyle & Sons, grain merchants, of Manchester and Liverpool, have failed. Their liabilities are £45,000 ($225,000).

COLUMBIA'S BOYS AT HENLEY.

The Columbia College crew, of New York, which came over on the steamship City of Chester to compete in the regatta at Henley, have taken quarters at the Royal Hotel, at that place. They were out on the water this morning. The Henley folks did not think much of their style.

HONORS TO MR. LAYARD.

Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador to Constantinople, has received the decoration of the Order of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF, JR., BETTER.

General Skobeleff, Jr., has recovered from his serious illness.

GENERAL GRANT TO GO TO BERLIN.

General Grant, his wife and son are expected to reach Berlin for Paris on the 26th of the present month.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF TURKEY.

The Pope has sent an appeal to the Powers to protect the interests of the Roman Catholics while they are regulating the affairs of Turkey.

A PLEASANT DAY.

The weather yesterday in London and neighborhood was fair.

ST. DOMINGO.

ARRIVAL OF A DUTCH GUNBOAT TO DEMAND AN EXPLANATION—SENOR GONZALES PROBABLY CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

HAVANA, June 6, 1878.

Advices from St. Domingo report the arrival at the capital on May 25 of three Dutch war ships. Their object is to await the result of reclamation proceedings instituted by the Consul of Holland for the seizure by the Dominicans of the Dutch brig Havana Packet in Manzanillo Bay. The Dominicans claim that the brig carried war materials for the revolutionists who overturned Baez. It is supposed that the affair will be settled in an arbitrary manner by the Dutch fleet.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The election for President of St. Domingo took place during May 24, 25 and 26. Disturbances occurred on the first day, but were immediately suppressed. The following were the candidates:—Generals Gregorio Luperon, Cesareo Guillermo, Juan Isidro Ortea and Ygnacio Maria Gonzalez. Gonzalez obtained a majority in the capital and environs, and it is believed he will triumph. The Camara has fixed the Presidential term at one year.

THE MEXICAN BORDER WAR.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 6, 1878.

A special despatch to the *News* from Laredo says:—"Last evening the revolutionary pickets attacked the outposts at New Laredo and after exchanging a few shots retired. One man was killed and another wounded on the government side. The rebel loss is not known. General Agila, the Lerdist commander, is now operating here alone with a force of about 250 men, mostly cavalry, and his force is increasing daily."

LORD DUFFERIN'S FAREWELL.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 6, 1878.

The corporation of Ottawa presented an address to the Governor General this afternoon, prior to his departure from the city. After the presentation ceremony their excellencies held a levee which was attended by a large number of citizens to say farewell.

The vice regal party will leave for the Lower St. Lawrence to-morrow morning.

LABORERS' STRIKE.

QUEBEC, June 6, 1878.

The laborers on strike here paraded the streets to-day and refused to allow men to work on the street railway or on the public works under $1 per day. Some of the contractors succumbed to the demands of the men.

CABLE FACILITIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The Senate has passed the bill giving any company desiring it the right to land telegraph cables on the coast of the United States.

BRAZIL COFFEE MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, June 5, 1878.

Coffee quiet, with a downward tendency; good firsts, 6,200 a 6,350 reis per ten kilos. Exchange on London, 23⅜. Average daily receipts of coffee during the past week, 3,900 bags; week's shipments to the Channel and North of Europe, 6,000 do., and to the United States, 15,000 do.; week's sales for the Channel and North of Europe, 11,000 do., and for the United States, 18,000 do. Stock on hand, 29,000 bags. Freights, per sail, for the Channel, 35s.

SANTOS, June 1, 1878.

Coffee market quiet; prices maintained at 5,600 a 5,800 reis per 10 kilos for superior Santos. Average daily receipts for the past week, 2,700 bags; week's shipments 9,000 do., including 2,000 to Europe; week's sales, 6,000 do. for Europe, and 4,000 for the United States. Stock in port, 40,000 bags.

THE INDIAN DIFFICULTY.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND THE FORT HALL AGENCY—BANNOCK DEPREDATIONS CONFIRMED—AN EXPLANATION OF THE DISSATISFACTION.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Hayt, received to-night a telegram from the Fort Hall agency, which confirms the reports of Bannock depredations to the west of that point. Mr. Hayt telegraphed last night for this statement, as he was becoming apprehensive about the situation of affairs among the discontented Bannocks and Shoshones.

WHAT AGENT DANIELSON SAYS.

The telegram is from Agent Danielson and reads:—

> Nine hundred and eighty Indians here, mostly Shoshones, engaged in farming. Most of the Bannocks have left the agency. Have seen by papers that they are committing depredations in Camas prairie and vicinity, 150 miles west of agency. A Shoshone has just come in from there and confirms newspaper reports. Indians here are very much excited. One officer and twenty-five soldiers here. Need more troops. Will keep you advised of situation.

DELEGATE FENN'S CHARGES.

The Commissioner refused to make a statement in reply to Delegate Fenn's reiterated charges of fraud in the Indian Bureau, published in to-day's HERALD, as the cause of the outbreak, saying that the bureau was prepared at all times to stand by its acts and did not seek newspaper publicity. He seems to think, however, that there have been gross exaggerations of the situation on the frontier, and that these reports have been inspired in military circles for a purpose. He was asked if he saw proper to give his opinion as to the real cause of the dissatisfaction of the Indians; if it was not maladministration of agents; but to this he had nothing further to say than that there was not a single well founded charge of corruption against either of the agents, and that the department had been considerably hampered in dealing with these Indians on account of the exhaustion of the Congressional appropriation for that purpose. He added that this emergency had been met by drawing upon a contingent fund to the extent of $3,000, which would run the agencies until the beginning of the new fiscal year.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The department traces the present troubles back to a personal difficulty between a Bannock and two white men, in which the latter were ambushed and shot. This was in December last, and an affidavit to that effect by a settler named William A. Kimball has been filed in the Indian Office. This was followed by increased dissatisfaction among the tribe throughout the reservation until some time in January, when this disaffection became so pronounced that the military authorities saw fit to capture their arms and ponies. This they did on the 16th of January, upon which date Agent Danielson telegraphed the Commissioner as follows:—

> Bannocks surrounded this morning; thirty-two guns and 300 ponies captured without disturbance. No pistols could be found. The three companies of cavalry from Fort D. A. Rust returned on the 18th inst. Recommend that the Bannocks be sent with them and held there until you decide what to do with them; unless removed a sufficient military force will be required to keep them in subjection.

This action, it is asserted in the Indian Bureau, precipitated a previously bad state of feeling between the agents and military officers into hostilities, and the Lemhi agency disclosures soon followed. The agents ascribe the entire trouble to the action of the troops. It is further charged by them that the troops were systematically manipulated through the influence of General Sheridan, at Chicago, in such a manner as to cripple the civil service and bring it into disrepute. On the other hand, officers accuse the agents of cowardice. The agents' despatches show them to have been very badly scared throughout the period of the troubles of the reservation.

BOY KILLED BY INDIANS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 6, 1878.

From reliable sources it is learned that the two little boys mentioned in the despatch received by the military authorities in this city as having been captured or killed by the Indians at Colson's sheep camp, twelve miles west of Camp Wood, on Saturday last, have been found. The elder boy, twelve years of age, was shot through the shoulder and arm, but is expected to recover. The youngest boy was killed, having been shot through the head and breast.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY.

A DELEGATION TO PROCEED TO PARIS.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

At a meeting of the Central Committee on the Franco-American Treaty of Commerce, held to-night, Senator Butler, of South Carolina, was elected president of the delegation to proceed to Paris, together with Vice Presidents Elliott C. Cowdin, of New York; A. Pollock, of Washington; Nathan Appleton, of Boston, and Ernest Brulatour, of Louisiana, secretary. Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, is unable to accompany the delegation as president, but remains as president of the Central Committee, and Lewis Johnson & Co. were elected treasurers.

THE FRENCH COMMISSIONER.

M. Chotteau expressed his thanks to the Central Committee and to the press for their valuable aid in furtherance of this commercial movement. He will sail for France on the 12th inst. The date for the meeting of the Franco-American Congress was fixed for the 7th of August. The reply to the appeal of the French Committee was read and unanimously approved.

UNDERVALUING IMPORTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878.

The special commission on the subject of undervalued foreign imports had a hearing to-day by the Ways and Means Committee, to whom they were introduced by Secretary Sherman. The plan for a change of the duties on silks and gloves from ad valorem to specific was explained, and Mr. Libbey, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. of New York, and Mr. Leiter, of Chicago, made addresses advocating the proposed change. By the present system foreign goods were consigned by the foreign manufacturers to special agents in this country at fictitious and nominal valuations, enabling these agents to undersell honest importers and defrauding the revenue to the extent of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 a year. The hearing was not concluded, but will be resumed at a future meeting of the committee.

RAILROAD SALE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BEAUFORT, S. C., June 6, 1878.

The Port Royal Railroad was sold at auction to-day at Port Royal for $500,000 to the Union Trust Company, of New York.

RAILROAD ELECTION.

CHICAGO, June 6, 1878.

The long anticipated election of directors and officers of the Northwestern Railroad occurred to-day, and perfect harmony characterized the proceedings. Nearly every large stockholder was present, and 311 008 out of the 416,438 shares of stock were voted. Six vacancies in the Board of Directors were filled—three by the re-election of Jay Gould, William L. Scott and J. S. Tenhave, and three by the election of D. P. Morgan, Frank Work and C. J. Osborn, in the place of Harvey Kennedy, S. M. Mills and John Bloodgood, respectively. Directors J. B. Howe and H. B. Porter resigned, and their places were filled by David Jones, who will serve two years, and by Perry Smith, one year. The directors at a subsequent meeting elected the following officers:—For President, Albert Keep; Vice President and Secretary and Treasurer, M. L. Sykes, Jr.; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, S. O. Howe. The following Executive Committee was elected:—David Dows, W. L. Scott, Albert Keep, A. S. Dulmar, Jay Gould, D. P. Morgan, Frank Work. The first four were re-elected. The compromise, of which to-day's election is the result, virtually leaves the road in the same hands as last year. Jay Gould did not control a majority of the stock, but he secured a good recognition in the organization, with which he was apparently satisfied.

LAYING A THIRD RAIL.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

Laying the third rail on the Erie Railroad, between Wavely and Binghampton, began at Owego yesterday.

THE EADS JETTY CONTRACT.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1878.

The Board of Directors of the Cotton Exchange passed the following to-day:—

> Resolved, That our delegates to Congress be requested to advocate such modification of Captain Eads' jetty contract as will secure to his company earlier payments than are now provided for, but that we decline expressing any opinion as to the advisability of any modification in the law regarding the extent of the works themselves.

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

General Dick Taylor's Reply to General Grant.

HE GIVES HIS AUTHORITY AS GENERAL HALLECK.

WINCHESTER, VA., June 3, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your influential journal of the 27th ult. is published "A Chapter of History," wherein General Grant pronounces fictitious the account of a "conference" written by me for the January number of the *North American Review*. His language is:—"The whole story is a fabrication, and whoever vouched for it to General Taylor vouched for a fiction." My authority for the story is the late General Halleck, who related it to me in New Orleans in 1874 or 1875, and though not told me in confidence it would not have been repeated but for the following circumstance:—During the summer of 1876, at the White Sulphur Springs, Va., General Joseph E. Johnston gave me the identical story upon the authority of an officer on duty at the time in the War Office at Washington.

My publication in the *North American Review* excited some comment, and I sent a printed slip containing it to General Johnston, with a note asking him to correct any errors of memory into which I might have fallen. His reply is:—

"RICHMOND, Jan. 9, 1878.

"MY DEAR GENERAL—Your note of the 6th and slip for my perusal are just received. My recollection of the conference in the War Office between the President, Secretary of War and General Grant agrees with yours as published in the slip, except that in the latter Grant's indifference to 100,000 (hundred thousand) deaths is less pronounced than in my recollection—not materially, however. Very truly yours,

"J. E. JOHNSTON."

Without at all entering into the question of veracity raised by General Grant against General Halleck and the officer from whom General Johnston had the same story, I submit that there was justification for the language employed—viz., "The above came to me well authenticated and I have no doubt of its correctness." I confidently rely on your well established fairness to give this a place in your columns. Respectfully yours,

R. TAYLOR.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL TAYLOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WINCHESTER, Va., June 6, 1878.

Your correspondent had a long interview with General Richard Taylor this evening in regard to the article published by him in the *North American Review* last January in relation to the campaign of General Grant in Virginia, the substance of which information, he now relates, he obtained originally from General Halleck, and which statement was subsequently confirmed by the statements of General Joseph E. Johnston. After narrating the facts as they were impressed on his memory and the subsequent pains which he took to ascertain from General Johnston if his recollection of the narrative as related by himself was correct, General Taylor said that he thought his letter already addressed to the HERALD contained as much as he wished to have published in relation to his knowledge of the subject. The substance of his remarks were as follows:—

General Taylor does not desire to enter into any question of veracity. He simply desires to show that he was justified by his authorities in his belief that such a conference as was described in the *North American Review* did actually take place. In advance of General Grant's denial, never a shadow of doubt crossed his mind as to its accuracy. General Taylor had no acquaintance with ex-Secretary Welles; never corresponded with him, and never chanced to see his article in the March number of the *Atlantic*; nor had his attention ever been called to the quotations published in the HERALD in connection with General Grant's denial. He had simply read the part appertaining to himself, and as that came marked the letter of General Badeau was overlooked. General Taylor's article for the *North American Review*, mentioning the conference, was written in October, 1877.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR PRESCOTT—LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

CONCORD, June 6, 1878.

Governor Prescott was inaugurated to-day. There was an extensive military parade which was witnessed by a large number of people from all parts of the State. In his message the Governor recommends the passage of an act authorizing the issue of bonds to meet some $500,000 of State indebtedness now falling due, and recommends raising $400,000 by State tax. Referring to the sixty-six savings banks of the State he recommends a continuation of the present rate of taxation, and that a sum not exceeding four per cent annually should be paid in dividends until a sinking fund of ten per cent should have accumulated from the surplus earnings.

In the Legislature this morning a vacancy was declared in Senatorial district No. 1 and Emmons B. Philbrick was elected. Senator Eldredge was given until Tuesday to present a protest in support of his claim to a seat in the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

QUINCY, Ill., June 6, 1878.

The Congressional Convention of the Eleventh Congressional district nominated General J. W. Singleton, of Quincy, on the 54th ballot.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

Governor Robinson to-day signed the following bills:—

Authorizing the Mutual Fire Insurance Company to unite with it a cash capital and to provide for its participation in their business.

For the relief of John Hogan, and to authorize the city of New York to pay the amount which may be found due from said city to said Hogan for granite furnished for a bridge in said city.

To amend chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, entitled "An act to reorganize the local government of the city of New York."

SOUTHERN STEEL WORKS.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 6, 1878.

The first open hearth steel ever made in the South was turned out to-day by the Roane Iron and Steel Company, of this city, by the Siemens-Martin process. The cast, an experimental one of six tons product, is a perfect success in quality. The metal from which the steel is made is manufactured in this city from specular ore found in Georgia, near Cartersville. The company's steel plant cost $250,000, and will when in full operation produce 150 tons per day.

ARRESTED FOR WIFE MURDER.

TROY, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

Detective Markham, of this place, arrested Jesse Billings, of Fort Miller Bridge, Saratoga county, yesterday, on a charge of murdering his wife on Tuesday night by shooting her through a window. The footprints under the window show that the murderer wore rubber boots, and Billings is said to have worn such on that evening.

CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6, 1878.

Marshall Stillwell yesterday captured a gang of counterfeiters, with a full outfit for making bogus silver, at Neponset, Ill. They were taken before the United States Commissioner to-day, and three of them named Batey were held and the others released.

MONUMENT TO AN EDITOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 6, 1878.

A monument erected to the memory of Edgar A. Hewitt, late associate editor of the *Insurance Chronicle*, by the insurance press of the United States was unveiled at Cedar Grove Cemetery to-day. Among his eulogists were Messrs. O'Donoghue, Hine and Ecclesine, editors of the *Chronicle*, *Monitor* and *Underwriter*; Eldredge, of the Boston *Index*, and Fowler, of the *American Exchange and Review*. A poem by Dr. Bombaugh, of Philadelphia, was read. Letters from officers of the prominent fire and life insurance companies, expressive of their sympathy with the movement and complimentary to deceased, were also read.

THE HANLAN-MORRIS BOAT RACE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 6, 1878.

Hanlan, of Toronto, who is matched against Evan Morris, of this city, to row a five mile race at Hulton for a purse of $2,000 and the championship of America, reached here from Buffalo early this morning, and will go into training at once. The race will take place two weeks from to-day.

FRANK MARTIN'S MURDER

HAMILTON, Ont., June 6, 1878

Martin Dermody, who struck Frank Martin a fatal blow with a stone on the 11th of May, was to-day found guilty of murder by the Coroner's jury. Martin died on Sunday.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

CANTON, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

Bresnaham, the murderer of Daulthier at South Colton, St. Lawrence county, on the 30th of April, was sentenced to-day to be hanged July 26.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 6, 1878.

A despatch says an old man named Waistner and his daughter were struck by a passenger train last evening while walking upon the track near Kokomo, Ind., and were instantly killed.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., June 6, 1878.

By the capsizing of a yacht off Duxbury Point this afternoon Henry S. Holmes, his young son Arthur and David Brown, Jr., were drowned. Four others clung to the boat and were rescued.

GODERICH, Ont., June 6, 1878.

James S. Davids, journalist, and R. D. Gray, law student, were drowned in the lake last night by the upsetting of a boat. The bodies have not been recovered.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 6, 1878.

News has been received of the drowning of John McAuley, a sub-contractor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad telegraph line, and three of his men, east of Rat Portage.

FROST IN NORTH PENNSYLVANIA.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 6, 1878.

There was a heavy frost in this vicinity last night

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 7—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, nearly stationary followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, slightly warmer clear or partly cloudy weather, probably succeeded during the night by rain areas.

For New England, rising barometer, northwesterly winds becoming variable, nearly stationary temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed in the western portion by falling barometer.

For the Gulf States, generally lower pressure, southeast to southwest winds, slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, lower pressure, southeast to southwest winds, warmer partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the lake region, falling barometer and stationary temperature, increasing southeast to northeast winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, and frequent rains and local storms, followed over the upper lakes by rising barometer and cooler northerly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, rising barometer, winds shifting to cooler northerly, partly cloudy weather with rains and local storms, followed in the latter by falling barometer and winds shifting to warmer easterly or southerly.

The Missouri River will continue to rise slowly at Omaha and Leavenworth.

Cautionary off-shore signals continue at Eastport and Thatcher's Island, and cautionary signals at Cape Lookout, Duluth, Marquette, Escanaba, Ludington, Grand Haven, Chicago, Milwaukee and Section No. 1.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.
3 A. M.	65	49	3:30 P. M.	67	70
6 A. M.	64	50	6 P. M.	67	68
9 A. M.	69	56	9 P. M.	65	60
12 M.	70	65	12 P. M.	65	56

Average temperature yesterday 59¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 66¾

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* says that "the new party" is noisy "but never dangerous."

The Boston *Transcript* hopes that the Senate will put a quietus on the attempt to reduce the army.

Indianapolis *Journal* (rep.):—"If Sherman did what he is charged with doing he did right and every republican will honor him for it."

Atlanta *Constitution* (dem.):—"Mr. Hayes' administration has no enemies in the South except among the carpet-baggers and the needy republicans."

Dayton (Ohio) *Democrat* (dem.):—"We understand that Hon. John A. Shank, of Cincinnati, is a candidate for the democratic nomination to Congress in the Second district."

Chicago *Times* (dem.):—"'Give this man a consulate in a warm climate,' said the President in reference to the Anderson claim. Mr. Hayes is widely known as a mild spoken man."

Philadelphia *Times* (dem.):—"The democratic primaries in Fayette county resulted in a majority of 1,168 for C. E. Boyle over Daniel Kaine for Congress, and of 817 for T. B. Schnatterly over Mr. Newmyer for Senator."

Memphis *Avalanche* (dem.):—"The Northern democratic leaders do not consider Alexander H. Stephens a 'good Southern man.' They know a 'good Southerner' when they see him. He is a person who is willing to trade the vital interests of his section for gush and a few crumbs from the official's table."

Cincinnati *Commercial* (ind.):—"While General Butler has apparently cast his lot with the revolutionary democrats it by no means follows that he will go with them further than to the point where his capacity to lead them into mischief damaging to themselves will cease to be useful. It is a mistake to suppose that the gulf between the President and Benjamin is as impassable as that between Lazarus and Dives."

St. Louis *Republican* (dem.):—"General George G. Vest appears to be developing unexpected strength for Senator in the Western as well as Central counties of the State. If there ever was any alliance between his friends and those of Mr. Thomas Allen it seems to have gone to smash. One of the curious features of the canvass is the inconsiderable following of Governor Phelps in his Senatorial aspirations."

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A young German named Haas, employed in Detweiler's fireworks factory, in Greenville, N. J., received fatal injuries yesterday afternoon. He was working at Chinese bombs, when by friction the combustibles exploded, throwing Haas some distance and mutilating him terribly. He was picked up in a semi-conscious state and died in an hour after. The deceased leaves a wife and child.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General Stewart Van Vliet, United States Army, and Joseph Burnett, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue. Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn, of St. Stephen's College, is at the St. James. Judge William J. Robertson, of Virginia, is at the Westminster. Ex-Senator Norris Winslow, of Watertown, N. Y., is at the Metropolitan. Ex-Congressman Stephen Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; General R. Snowdon Andrews, of Baltimore, and Thomas W. Doswell, of Richmond, Va., are at the Gilsey. Chief Engineer F. A. Wilson, United States Navy, is at the Sturtevant.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD—NOW READY.

The WEEKLY HERALD for this week contains telegraphic news from all parts of the world; the Eastern Question; Washington Correspondence; Political News; Full Particulars of the Latest Attempt to Assassinate Emperor William; Views of William Beach Lawrence on the Rights of Neutrals; Terrible Storms in the West; Dreadful Collision of German Iron-clads in the British Channel; Wreck of the Steamer Idaho; Body Snatching in Cincinnati; Kate Southern; Suicides on the Hudson; A Bloody Tragedy Near Flemington, N. J.; Sin, Shame and Sorrow; Serious Accident on the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad; Threatened Indian War; A Yonkers Mystery; Ballschmieder, the Footpad; A Texas Tragedy; The Final Scenes in the Vosburgh Trial; A Jewish Girl's Romance; a Sermon by Rev. Dr. Armitage, and a Select Story, entitled "An April Fish." It also contains Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Personal Intelligence; Amusements; Religious and Sea Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods, Horse, Cattle and Produce Markets; Financial and Commercial Reports; Agricultural and Sporting Matters; instructive articles for the ladies and the most important events of the week.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, postage paid; single copies, three cents. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more.

A BOX OF GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP IS EQUIVALENT to many sulphur baths. Don't forget it.

A.—

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY,

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THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

THE LANCET:—"Hunyadi Janos.—Baron Liebig affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters."

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PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M. D., F. R. S., London:—"More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

PROFESSOR AITKEN, M. D., F. R. S., Royal Military Hospital, Netley:—"Preferred to Pullna and Friedrichshall."

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

INDISPENSABLE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. Every genuine bottle bears the name of "The Apollinaris Company (Limited), London."

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
41 and 43 WARREN ST., NEW YORK,
Sole agents for United States and Canadas.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

The label on every genuine bottle is printed on BLUE paper.

A.—A.—A.—

NEW YORK, June 6, 1878.

To our customers and friends:—

We regret to inform you of the partial destruction of our factory in Jersey City by fire this morning.

Our fancy soap factory is uninjured and there will be no interruption to this branch of our business or to our perfumery business.

A sufficient part of our main factory remains intact to enable us to fill orders for our standard brands of LAUNDRY SOAPS with but little, if any, delay.

Thanking you for past favors and asking your indulgence for any errors or temporary delays arising from our loss we solicit your continued patronage, and are

Yours very truly,

COLGATE & CO.,
53 and 55 John st.

A $3 PEARL OR MIXED DERBY, $1 90. (MACKINAWS, $1 60, worth $3.) 15 New Church st., up stairs.

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New York Herald.

EUROPE.

SUNNINGHILL HOUSE, ASCOT, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.—The Rev. Herbert W. Sneyd-Kynnersley, LL.M., Trinity College, Cambridge, assisted by John Henry Brady, B. A., late Hastings Mathematical Exhibitioner of Queen's College, Oxford, and by other masters, receives boys over 8 and under 15 (beyond which age they are not permitted to remain) to prepare for Eton, Harrow, Winchester, Rugby, Charterhouse and other public schools and also for the Royal Navy. Sunninghill House, distant about half mile from the Ascot station of the L. and S. W. R.; stands high, on gravel soil, in about 11 acres of land, near Ascot Heath and Windsor Forest. Particular attention is paid to the study of French, modern subjects and English reading and composition. Except in the case of brothers every boy has a separate bedroom, arranged on the cubicle system; no boy is allowed to enter the room of another boy. A library and reading room is set apart for the use of the boys; a covered playroom and a workshop are also provided. The study of natural history is in every way encouraged. Prizes are given for collections made during the summer school time. Terms: £150 per annum, to be paid in advance, one-third (viz. £50) before the commencement of each school time. The terms include Board and tuition in all subjects required in the entrance examinations of the public schools. For instrumental music an extra charge is made; with this single exception all charges, school books, school stationery, laundry expenses, &c., are comprised in the above terminal payments.

References.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Exeter, The Palace, Exeter.
The Rev. T. W. Jex Blake, D. D., Head Master of Rugby School.
The Rev. the Vice Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.
The Earl of Strathmore, Glamis Castle, Forfarshire, N. B.
Sir George Warrender, Bart., Bruntsfield House, Edinburgh.
Sir John W. Cradock-Hartopp, Bart., Kingswood Warren, Banstead, Surrey.
The Rev. Canon Lightfoot, D. D., Trinity College, Cambridge.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Fry, The Grove, Highgate, London, N.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Bombay.
Walter Powell, Esq., M. P., Eastcourt House, Malmesbury.
Lieut. Col. Tremayne, Carclew, Perran-ar-worthal, Cornwall.
Lady Eden, Windlestone, Ferry Hill, Durham and Arkendale, Bournemouth.
T. C. Sneyd-Kynnersley, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate of Birmingham and Vice Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Warwickshire.
A. W. Potts, Esq., M. A., Head Master of the Fettes College, Edinburgh.
The Rev. Robert Burn, M. A. (late Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge), Brookside, Cambridge.
The Rev. F. St. John Thackeray, M. A., Assistant Master at Eton College.
The Rev. James Robertson, M. A., Assistant Master at Harrow School.
H. Lee Warner, Esq., M. A., Assistant Master at Rugby School.
Alfred Waterhouse, Esq., Fox Hill, Reading.
Joseph H. Gray, Esq., No. 71 Wall st., New York city.

For further particulars application may be made to the Rev. H. W. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Sunninghill House, Ascot, Berkshire, England.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.

ST. PETER'S BRIDE.—One of the boldest and most original books of modern times. By Mrs. St. John (Eckel) Harper, author of "Maria Monk's Daughter." Price, $1 50.

P CCAVI. A new novel. By Emma Wendler, of Cleveland, Ohio. Price, $1 50.

MRS. FIZZLEBURY'S NEW GIRL. A humorous story. By De Cordova, the lecturer. Illustrated. 50 cents.

THE LILY OF SAN MINIATO. A new novel. By Mrs. C. V. Hamilton. Price, $1.

LITTLE GUZZY. Another bright book. By John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies." Illustrated. $1.

INNOCENTS FROM ABROAD. A racy new book. By the author of "Tom's Wife." Illustrated. $1.

STRIKERS, COMMUNISTS, TRAMPS AND DETECTIVES. By Allan Pinkerton. Illustrated. $1 50.

LOVE WORKS WONDERS. A new novel. By the author of "Thrown on the World." $1 50.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER. Southern's laughable new book. $1.

THE MOLLIE MAGUIRES AND DETECTIVES. Allan Pinkerton's wonderful book. Illustrated. $1 50.

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MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.—A THOROUGH MEDICAL treatise, indicating how confirmed disabilities may be removed. The experience of twenty years' study, observation and professional practice, showing the agencies that will insure restored manhood, strengthened vitality and sound conditions of health that have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of obstacles to marriage and of the means by which they can be removed. By mail, 25c., currency or postage stamps. Address Secretary Museum Anatomy and Science, 1,146 Broadway, New York.

ON TRUE AND FALSE PROSTRATION.—NEW EDITION of the Philosophy of Marriage. Address SECRETARY, Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York. Free, 25c. stamps.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Fourth Day of the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park.

FOUR EXCELLENT RACES.

Niva, Invermore, Virginius and Frederick the Great the Winners.

The fourth day of the American Jockey Club's spring meeting will be long remembered by the excellent sport it afforded. The programme embraced the Jockey Club Handicap, the Ladies' Stakes, half mile dash for two-year-olds and mile heats, bringing out the best horses of the day, and consequently a large attendance rewarded the efforts of the management toward the public amusement. The weather was delightful, and a more enjoyable day for racing could not have been manufactured to order. There was a clear blue sky overhead and a pleasant, cool breeze swept over the grounds, quite sufficient to counteract the effects of the sun's warm rays. No doubts were expressed at the breakfast table yesterday morning as to the condition of the weather, and everybody who had determined to go made all the necessary preparations without any fear of disappointment. Shortly after one P. M. the admirers of racing began to congregate around the entrance to the Harlem Railroad waiting rooms at the Grand Central Depot, and when the first special left at ten minutes to two P. M. there were over five hundred people on board. As soon as they were out of the way a lot of empty cars were backed up and in twenty minutes another batch of three or four hundred were also despatched on their way to Jerome Park. At the station there was great difficulty in obtaining conveyances, and numbers of people preferred to walk up through the fields rather than wait for the coaches which plied between the station and the race grounds. The dust was just commencing to be disagreeable yesterday, and it would be well to have the piece of road between the track and the station well sprinkled on Saturday morning, as it is not pleasant to arrive on the grounds all covered with dust.

ON THE ROAD.

There was probably a greater number of carriages on the road yesterday than on any day during the meeting, but the absence of the four-in-hand coaches made a gap in the scene that nothing could fill. New Yorkers are now becoming so accustomed to the brilliant equipages that are turned out by the members of the Coaching Club that, if absent on a race day, they are sadly missed. The private carriages, however, were quite a credit to the city of New York, and it is quite interesting to any connoisseur in horseflesh to notice the great improvement in the carriage horses of the present day over those in use some eight or ten years ago. There were several turnouts on the road yesterday that might compare favorably in point of horses, carriages and general equipment with anything that can be seen in the Bois de Boulogne or Hyde Park. Everything in the horse and carriage line has undergone a complete revolution, and dogcarts, with single and tandem; double dogcarts, T carts and Stanhope phaetons, with single and pair; park phaetons, with single and pair, have entirely superseded the top buggy and Germantown wagon of ten years ago. Quite a pleasant way to kill an hour on race days is to take up a position in the Park, and, seated in some shady spot, watch the carriages which drive by during the hour between one and two P. M. There is a little of everything known in the civilized world in the shape of a vehicle. After crossing Macomb's Dam Bridge the avenue was found rather heavy in a good many places, and the dust clouds raised by countless vehicles were also annoying. At the road leading off to the club house grounds the carriages divided up, some going each way; and at the entrance to Jerome Park there was the usual rush of the industrious colored horse boys, who captured your wagon and led it off to their improvised stable until the races were over and you were ready to start for home.

THE SCENE AT THE PARK.

The first thing that probably caught the eye of the *habitué* of the Jerome Park races was the blank spot on the lawn at the foot of the club house hill, where on every racing day there are from six to ten coaches drawn up. Their camping ground was vacant yesterday, but a little to the right a party of about a couple of hundred ladies and gentlemen were comfortably located. It is becoming quite the custom for the ladies to watch the racing from the club house lawn when the weather is fine, and one misses the long line of elegantly attired ladies who gave animation to the scene passing to and fro between the club house and the grand stand in the intervals between the races. The majority of the upper ten very seldom go near the grand stand now, as they prefer to make up little parties on the lawn, where they can enjoy their lunch in the picnic style. Yesterday there was, however, quite a large representation of the fair sex on the stand, and some of the toilettes exhibited were really unique in design. The little cutaway coats and long waistcoats of light material are very much in vogue, and the hats are not nearly as large as were worn last season. The attendance on Deadhead Hill appears to be on the increase as the spring meeting draws to a close, and yesterday there must have been about four hundred people enjoying a free view of the races. The most interesting race to the patrons of Deadhead Hill was the Jockey Club Handicap, and contrary to the opinion of the savans on the quarter stretch below Galway was established the favorite, Virginius going for second choice. The gentlemen on the hill were all posted in regard to Galway's performances, and talked with great relish over the times he had won, and the number of times he would have won if something had not gone wrong. When the result of the handicap reached the hill it was really hard to make them believe that their favorite had been defeated.

THE BETTING.

Some time ago, when bookmaking was first introduced at Jerome Park, everybody said it was a fraud and would prove a complete failure, but now public opinion has rather changed and the majority of backers are tolerably well satisfied with the odds offered. There are plenty of bookmakers now. For the first event yesterday Mr. P. Lorillard's Niva and Mr. J. A. Smith's Lilian were the first favorites, varying in the different books at from 2 to 1 to 3 to 1. Lilian opened at about 10 to 1, but was backed for more public money than anything else that started. The prices against the others were:—About 4 to 1 Idler, 5 to 1 Grand Master, 7 to 1 Lucky Hit and 10 to 1 each Lula and Crouse. In the Ladies' Stake the stable of Mr. Pierre Lorillard was again the favorites, and backed freely at from 5 to 2 to 3 to 2. Mr. G. Lorillard's lot, Balance All and Maritana, were freely backed at 5 to 2, and 4 to 1 each was also accepted to considerable money about Bowie's and Lloyd's fillies. Pride of the Village was backed at 5 to 1 and 10 to 1 was freely offered against the winner, Mr. Withers' filly, and Mr. Reed's Bonny Wood. This race proved, in most instances, quite a good one for the bookmakers, as the Withers filly was not much backed. For the handicap Virginius was a great favorite, as the backers laid 2 to 1 freely for some time, but just before the start offers of even money did not meet with response. This may be accounted for through a rush that was made to get in Bushwhacker, as the latter after opening at 7 to 1 closed with 2 to 1 wanted. Galway and Loiterer were both backed at 5 to 1, and 7 and 8 to 1 were laid freely against Rifle and St. James. In the heat race Frederick the Great and Lady Salyers alternated in public favor before the start, backers laying 5 to 4 each way, and 10 to 1 was to be had against Jet. After the first heat the betting was 6 to 1 against Salyers and 10 to 1 against Jet, and the result favored the truth of public opinion.

THE RACING.

The four events on the card all came off in gallant style, the track being in very good order for the sport. The first race, a half mile, was won by Mr. P. Lorillard's filly Niva, by Saxon, the first of the get of that fine racehorse. The second event, the Ladies' Stakes, was won by Mr. Withers' filly Invermore, by Lexington, dam Invercauld. The win was a piece of rare good luck, as but for an accident Oden Bowie's filly Belle would undoubtedly have won it. She was leading nicely and had the race in hand, when coming up the homestretch close to the inside rails where the waterjump is, the shadow of the bushes covered the track for the space of six or eight feet. When Belle came to the shadow she made a jump to go over it, but when she landed on the other side of the shadow she stumbled, and her jockey (William Hayward) was thrown on her neck nearly up to her head. By the greatest chance in the world Hayward got back into the saddle and quickly put the filly in motion; but by that time four of the others were ahead of Belle, and her chances were entirely gone. Invermore came with a rush up the homestretch and she passed the King Ernest filly and then Balance All, and won the prize by a length. Mr. Withers was congratulated by his friends at his piece of good luck, while the Baltimoreans received the sympathy of their friends for their misfortune. The Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes had a winner in J. E. Brewster & Co.'s black horse Virginius, Bushwhacker being a good second. The closing event was a mile heats race, and this was won by Mr. W. Astor's useful colt Frederick the Great in two straight heats very handily. The following are details of the racing:—

THE FIRST RACE

was for a purse of $400 for two-year-olds; the winner of the Juvenile Stakes to carry 5 lbs. extra; half a mile. There were seven starters, comprising J. A. Smith's brown filly Lilian, by Harry Bassett, dam Wombat; A. Belmont's chestnut gelding Lucky Hit, by Kentucky, Kingfisher, or Count d'Orsay, dam Fluke; G. L. Lorillard's bay filly Idler, by Leamington, dam Lemonade; D. J. Crouse's chestnut colt, by Revolver, dam Skylight; Charles Reed's chestnut colt Grand Master, by Eclipse, dam Inversnaid; P. Lorillard's bay filly Niva, by Saxon, dam Highland Lassie, and William Astor's chestnut filly Lula, by Harry Bassett, dam Sarah B. Niva was the favorite, Idler second choice, Grand Master being third in favor, the others all having supporters at low prices. The start was a fine one. Soon after getting away Niva went to the front, and when she had run one hundred yards she was showing the way in the middle of the course, Grand Master second, Lilian third, Idler fourth, Lula fifth, Crouse's colt sixth and Lucky Hit seventh, and he soon bolted to the fence. When the youngsters reached the three-quarter pole at the head of the homestretch, the quarter having been run in 25 seconds, Niva was leading half a length, Grand Master second, half a length in front of Lilian, the latter a short length in advance of Idler, Lula fifth, Crouse's colt sixth, Lucky Hit bringing up the rear. Getting into the homestretch changes took place rapidly, and as the youngsters came to the stand Niva was the leader by two lengths, Idler second, half a length ahead of Lilian, Crouse's colt fourth, Lula fifth, Grand Master sixth and Lucky Hit seventh, the latter never really having a chance after bolting at the beginning of the race. The time of the half-mile was 50¼ seconds. The winner is a beautifully formed filly, over fifteen hands, with a white heel on the off hind foot and a star in forehead. She runs very close to the ground, and showed a fine turn of speed as she came up the homestretch. She could have run on, from all appearances, had it been required. Saxon's first foal being a winner will add to his reputation.

THE SECOND RACE

was the Ladies' Stakes, for three-year-old fillies; $100 entrance, half forfeit; with $1,000 added; the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes. One mile and a half. There were thirty-nine nominations, nine of which came to the post. These were P. Lorillard's bay filly Judith, by Glenelg, dam Madame Dudley; the same gentleman's brown filly Pique, by Leamington, dam Lady Emmal; C. Reed's bay filly Bonnie Wood, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine; W. Astor's chestnut filly Pride of the Village, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter; C. S. Lloyd's chestnut filly by King Ernest, dam Jersey Belle; G. L. Lorillard's chestnut filly Balance All, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lautana; the same gentleman's chestnut filly Maritana, by Leamington, dam Black Slave; D. D. Withers' brown filly Invermore, by Lexington, dam Invercauld, and Oden Bowie's chestnut filly Belle, by Dickens, dam Belle Meade. Pique and Belle were the favorites at even money, Belle second choice, and the King Ernest-Jersey Belle filly third in favor. The start was a good one, Pride of the Village being first in motion, Balance All second, Maritana third, the King Ernest-Jersey Belle filly fourth, the others grouped together. When the horses reached the three quarter pole Balance All was leading, Maritana second, King Ernest-Jersey Belle filly third, Pique fourth, Pride of the Village fifth, the others in a cluster. When the horses passed the stand Balance All had the lead, King Ernest-Jersey Belle filly second, Pride of the Village third, Judith fourth, Belle fifth, the others lapped on each other. Balance All showed the way around the turn, closely waited on by the King Ernest filly, Pride of the Village third, Belle fourth, the others as before. At the quarter pole Balance All led a length and a half, the King Ernest filly second, Pride of the Village and Belle head and head, the others in a bunch as before. Balance All led the way around the bluff, and when she came in view on the lower turn she was two lengths in front of the King Ernest filly, who was second, Pride of the Village third, Belle fourth, Invermore fifth, the others doing their best to close up to the leaders. When the horses reached the three-quarter pole Balance All was still leading two lengths, Belle second, King Ernest filly third and quitting, her jockey beginning to use his whip, Pride of the Village fourth, who was also in trouble, Invermore fifth, and coming rapidly after the others, who were doing their best to get home. Coming up the homestretch Belle outran all the others, and at the furlong pole to all appearances had the race in hand. When she came abreast of the place where the water jump is on the inside of the fence she saw a shadow of the bushes and attempted to jump it, but stumbled badly, and threw Billy Hayward, her jockey, on her neck, and nearly over her head. This unfortunate circumstance lost her the race. Invermore, who had been coming with a rush, cutting down Pride of the Village and the King Ernest filly, then came to the front and dashed in a winner of the race by a length, Balance All second, King Ernest filly third, Maritana fourth, Belle (notwithstanding the accident) fifth, Pride of the Village sixth, Judith seventh, Bonnie Wood eighth, Pique ninth. Time, 2:46. The stake was worth $3,400. The following are the previous

WINNERS OF THE LADIES' STAKES.

Year.	*Winner.*	*Subs.*	*Starters.*	*Time.*
1868	Bonnie Braes	20	5	3:06¾
1869	Tasmania	27	4	3:07¾
1870	Annetta	37	7	3:02
1871	Nellie Gray	50	6	3:03
1872	Victoria	37	7	3:11
1873	Katie Pease	43	8	2:58¼
1874	Bonaventure	40	5	*2:42¼
1875	Olitipa	39	6	2:42¾
1876	Sultana	43	4	2:46
1877	Idalia	51	3	2:41¾
1878	Invermore	39	9	2:46

* Changed from a mile and five-eighths to a mile and a half.

THE THIRD RACE

was the Jockey Club Handicap Sweepstakes, of $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared by May 20; with $800 added; the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; winners, after publication of weights, of $1,000, to carry 5 lbs., of $2,000, 7 lbs. extra. Two miles. There were twenty-two nominations for the stakes, six of which came to the post. These were J. E. Brewster & Co.'s black horse Virginius, by Virgil, dam Lute, 5 years old, 116 lbs.; W. M. Bissell's chestnut colt St. James, by Lexington, dam Banner, 4 years old, 110 lbs.; G. B. Bryson's chestnut horse Galway, by Concord, dam Maudina, aged, 110 lbs.; J. G. Nelson & Co's chestnut colt Rifle, by Asteroid, dam Target, 4 years old, 106 lbs.; G. L. Lorillard's chestnut gelding Loiterer, by Leamington, dam Lemonade, 4 years old, 104 lbs., and Thomas W. Doswell's bay gelding Bushwhacker, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Annie Bush, 107 lbs. Virginius was a great favorite in the betting, Bushwhacker second and Loiterer and Galway even up for third choice. Galway was first away to a good start, Bushwhacker second, Virginius third, St. James fourth, Loiterer fifth, Rifle sixth. This is the order in which the horses passed around the upper turn, and they kept the places noted to the quarter pole. When they ran around the bluff Virginius was showing the way by three lengths, St. James second, Bushwhacker third, Galway fourth, Rifle fifth, Loiterer sixth. Going around the hill and passing out of sight Virginius led two lengths, St. James second, Bushwhacker third, Galway fourth, Loiterer fifth, Rifle sixth, the last five running without daylight between them. When they appeared in sight on the lower turn Virginius was still showing the way, and he came to the three-quarter pole with two lengths the best of it, the other horses running in the order given above. Coming up the homestretch under a pull Virginius passed the stand at the close of the first mile four lengths in advance of Bushwhacker, St. James third, Galway fourth, Loiterer fifth, Rifle sixth. The time of the first mile was 1:50. Going away on the second mile Virginius increased the pace at which he had been going, and so did Bushwhacker, and the little horse soon showed that he was the only one that stood the least chance with Virginius. All the others were hopelessly beaten before they reached the quarter pole. As Virginius passed that point he was four lengths ahead of Bushwhacker, who was two lengths ahead of Galway, St. James fourth, Rifle fifth, Loiterer sixth. Virginius led down to the bluff and around the hill. As he was going out of sight he was four lengths ahead of Bushwhacker, the latter six lengths in advance of Galway, St. James fourth, Rifle fifth and Loiterer sixth. Coming in sight on the lower turn there was no longer a doubt about the issue. Virginius was leading Bushwhacker five lengths, and all the others were far behind, the best of them ten lengths away from Bushwhacker. Virginius led Bushwhacker three lengths at the three-quarter pole, and, coming on well in hand, won the race by four lengths, Bushwhacker second, a dozen lengths ahead of St. James, Rifle fourth, Loiterer fifth, Galway sixth. The time of the second mile was 1:51, and of the two miles 3:41. The value of the stakes was about $2,000. The following are the previous

WINNERS OF THE JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.

Year.	*Winner.*	*Age.*	*Weight.*	*Starters.*	*Time.*
1867	*Earring	5	97	8	3:11
1868	†J. A. Connolly	4	108	4	3:45¾
1869	Plantagenet	5	117	6	3:42
1870	Helmbold	4	111	3	3:44
1871	Judge Durell	4	106	5	3:47
1872	Alroy	4	113	3	3:48
1873	Preakness	6	110	6	3:38¾
1874	Preakness	7	120	8	3:42
1875	Idlewild	5	111	4	3:38¾
1876	Tom Ochiltree	4	123	8	3:41¾
1877	Athlene‡	4	102	9	3:45
1878	Virginius	5	116	6	3:41

*A mile and three-quarters.
†Two miles.
‡After a dead heat with Abd-el-Kader.

THE FOURTH RACE

was for a purse of $600; maidens allowed 5 lbs. Mile heats. There were three starters, consisting of E. A. Clabaugh's black filly Jet, by Vauxhall, dam Heatherbell, 3 years old, 91 lbs.; W. Astor's bay colt, Frederick the Great, by Lexington, dam Mildred, 4 years old, 118 lbs., and J. G. Nelson & Co.'s bay filly Lady Salyers, by Longfellow, dam Genuera, 4 years old, 113 lbs. The betting on this race was very brisk, Frederick the Great having the call, Lady Salyers second choice, Jet third.

First Heat.—Frederick the Great was first away, Lady Salyers second, Jet close up. Going around the upper turn Frederick the Great led two lengths, which he carried to the quarter pole, Lady Salyers second, a head in front of Jet. Going around the bluff the horses were nose and tail, Frederick first, Salyers second, Jet third. There was no change in the positions of the horses, but when they appeared on the lower turn Jet was leading by a head, Frederick second, under whip and spur, Lady Salyers third, also getting the whip. When the horses reached the three-quarter pole the heat was virtually won by Frederick the Great, as the two fillies were making very short strides. Frederick galloped home an easy winner by eight lengths, Jet second, a head in front of Lady Salyers. Time, 1:48¼.

Second Heat.—Between heats Lady Salyers could not be made to sweat until a stimulant was given her, when a slight scrape was got out of her. When she came up for the second heat her backers had little hopes of her winning. She was evidently not herself, and all the money invested on her was considered lost before she started for the heat. Jet's chances were also considered even worse than those of Lady Salyers. The horses were sent off to a good start, Lady Salyers quickly taking the lead and going rapidly around the upper turn four lengths in front of Frederick the Great, Jet third. Going toward the quarter pole Frederick closed on Lady Salyers at every stride, and when she passed that point she only had half a length the best of it, Frederick four lengths in front of Jet. Coming down to the bluff Frederick overtook Lady Salyers and showed his nose in front before he turned around the hill. When he came in view on the lower turn Frederick was leading a length under the whip, Lady Salyers second, also getting the gad; Jet third. At the three-quarter pole Frederick still was a length clear of Lady Salyers, when getting into the homestretch he came away rapidly and won the heat by half a dozen lengths, Lady Salyers second, Jet just inside the distance flag. Time of the heat, 1:52. The following are the

SUMMARIES.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—FOURTH DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING AT JEROME PARK—FIRST RACE.—Purse $400, for two-year-olds; the winner of the Juvenile Stakes to carry 5 lbs. extra. Half a mile.

Starters.	
P. Lorillard's b. f. Niva, by Saxon, dam Highland Lassie..........(Barrett)	1
G. L. Lorillard's b. f. Idler, by Leamington, dam Lemonade..........(Holloway)	2
J. A. Smith's br. f. Lilian, by Harry Bassett, dam Wombat..........(Evans)	3
D. J. Crouse's ch. f. by Revolver, dam Skylight..........(Harso)	4
William Astor's ch. f. Lula, by Harry Bassett, dam Sarah B..........(———)	5
Charles Reed's ch. c. Grand Master, by Eclipse, dam Inversnaid..........(Scott)	6
A. Belmont's ch. g. Lucky Hit, by Kentucky, Kingfisher or Count d'Orsay, dam Fluke..........(Mathews)	7

Time, 0:50¼.

THE SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY—The Ladies' Stakes for three-year-old fillies; $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,000 added; the second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes. One mile and a half.

Starters.	
D. D. Withers' br. f. Invermore, by Lexington, dam Invercauld..........(Sparling)	1
G. L. Lorillard's ch. f. Balance All, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lautana..........(Holloway)	2
C. S. Floyd's ch. f. by King Ernest, dam Jersey Belle..........(N. Haywood)	3
G. L. Lorillard's ch. f. Maritana, by Leamington, dam Black Slave..........(Evans)	4
Oden Bowie's ch. f. Belle, by Dickens, dam Belle Meade..........(W. Haywood)	5
W. Astor's ch. f. Pride of the Village, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter..........(Mathews)	6
P. Lorillard's b. f. Judith, by Daniel Boone, dam Lilly Ward..........(Cotton)	7
C. Reed's b. f. Bonnie Wood, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine..........(Scott)	8
P. Lorillard's b. f. Pique, by Leamington, dam Lady Emmal..........(Barrett)	9

Time, 2:46.

THE THIRD RACE.

THE JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of $100 each; half forfeit, and only $20 if declared by May 20, with $800 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. Winners, after publication of weights, of $1,000 to carry 5 lbs.; of $2,000, 7 lbs. extra. Two miles.

Starters.	
J. E. Brewster & Co.'s blk. h. Virginius, by Virgil, dam Lute, 5 years old, 128 lbs..........(Donohue)	1
Thos. W. Doswell's b. g. Bushwhacker, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Annie Bush, 4 years old, 107 lbs..........(Sayres)	2
W. M. Bissell's ch. c. St. James, by Lexington, dam Banner, 4 years old..........(Sparling)	3
J. G. Nelson & Co.'s ch. c. Rifle, by Asteroid, dam Target, 4 years old, 106 lbs..........(Barrett)	4
G. L. Lorillard's ch. g. Loiterer, by Leamington, dam Lemonade, 4 years old, 102 lbs..........(Holloway)	5
G. B. Bryson's ch. h. Galway, by Concord, dam Maudina, aged, 110 lbs..........(Evans)	6

Time 3:41.

THE FOURTH RACE.

SAME DAY—Purse $600: maidens allowed 5 lbs., mile heats.

Starters.		
W. Astor's b. c. Frederick the Great, by Lexington, dam Mildred, 4 years old, 118 lbs..........(Sayres)	1	1
J. G. Nelson & Co.'s b. f. Lady Salyers, by Longfellow, dam Genuera, 4 years old, 113 lbs..........(Barrett)	3	2
E. A. Clabaugh's blk. filly Jet, by Vauxhall, dam Heatherbell, 3 years old, 91 lbs..........(Jones)	2	3

Time, 1:48¼—1:52.

The meeting will close to-morrow (Saturday), with four important and interesting races. The first is the Woodburn Stakes, for four-year-olds, which closed with thirty-two nominations; the second the Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, which closed with forty-nine nominations; the third a dash of two miles, and the closing event will be a grand handicap steeplechase over the full steeplechase course.

CLIFTON YEARLINGS.

Will be sold to-morrow (Saturday, June 8), at noon, to the highest bidders, at the club stables of the Jerome Park Race Course, the following fashionably bred and very good looking animals, the property of R. W. Cameron:—

Bay filly, foaled 10th March, 1877, by imported King Ernest, dam Inverary by Leamington.

Chestnut filly, foaled 6th March, 1877, by imported Macaroon, dam Inversnaid by imported Leamington.

Chestnut filly, foaled 9th March, 1877, by Waverley, dam Irene, sister to Inversnaid.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

SECOND DAY OF THE JUNE TROTTING MEETING.

The second day of the June trotting meeting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds, Gravesend, Long Island, had a much better attendance than on the previous one, which was on Tuesday last. A number of ladies graced the park with their presence. The weather was bright, a refreshing breeze from the ocean made the place very pleasant. The afternoon's sport was highly enjoyed by all present, as the two events that were on the card were well contested.

The first event was for a purse of $300, for horses that have never beaten 2:50, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. This had sixteen entries, nine of which started. These were Lady Gutchins, Billy Green, Katy Thompson, Kadir, Why Not, Lady Lemon, Nellie D., H. L. Davis and James. In the betting James was the favorite at $20 to $15 over the others. On the eleventh trial the horses received the word for the first heat with Lady Lemon in front, Katy Thompson second and Nellie D. third. Lady Lemon won the heat by half a length, Billy Green second, Katy Thompson third. The next two heats and race were won by Lady Lemon. Billy Green was awarded second money, and Katy Thompson third. In the second heat of the above race the chestnut gelding James caught his hind foot in the boot on his foreleg and went headlong to the ground, throwing his driver, John Haslett, but both horse and man escaped without any injury, and the judges let him start in the third heat.

The second event on the programme was for a purse of $500, for horses that have never beaten 2:28; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For this there were six entries, and they all came to the score. These were Grace, Modesty, Velox, Lady Mills, Hambletonian Mambrino and Montezuma. In the betting Modesty was looked upon as a sure winner and was made a favorite at $25 to $18.

First Heat.—The judges gave the horses the word on the ninth attempt, with Modesty first by half a length, Montezuma second and Hambletonian Mambrino third. These positions were not changed until nearing the quarter pole, where Lady Mills came with a rush and took the lead, passing the pole in 36½ seconds, and she kept the lead to the end, winning the heat by one length, Hambletonian Mambrino second and Grace third. Time, 2:30.

Second Heat.—Without any delay whatever a beautiful send-off was had; Lady Mills in the front rank, Velox second, Hambletonian Mambrino third and rest bunched. They trotted to the quarter pole, where Lady Mills led by one length in 38 seconds. At the half pole in 1:15 Lady Mills held her advantage by two lengths, Hambletonian Mambrino second, Velox third. After leaving this point Lady Mills' driver sent her along handsomely, and won the heat by one and a half lengths, Hambletonian Mambrino second. Montezuma and Velox made a dead heat for third place. Time, 2:31.

Third Heat.—After scoring five times the word "Go" was given, Lady Mills leading by a head, Hambletonian Mambrino second, Velox third, the others close together. Lady Mills reached the quarter pole in 37 seconds, with Hambletonian Mambrino half a length behind and Modesty third. Going down the backstretch Hambletonian Mambrino shot ahead of Lady Mills and Modesty, and the half-mile pole was passed in the above order in 1:13. From there Hambletonian Mambrino maintained his lead and won the heat by one length, Modesty second, Lady Mills third. Time, 2:28.

Fourth Heat.—The betting was in favor of Hambletonian Mambrino at 20 to 15. After seven attempts the horses got off, Hambletonian Mambrino first, Modesty second, Montezuma third. At the quarter, in 37 seconds, Hambletonian Mambrino led by a length, Modesty the same distance ahead of Montezuma. Hambletonian Mambrino trotted steadily and made the half mile in 1:14, Modesty second, Montezuma still third. On entering the stretch Modesty was half a length in the rear of Mambrino, and a magnificent race ensued between the two for the wire. Mambrino landed a winner of the heat by a neck, Modesty second, Grace a good third. Time, 2:28.

Fifth Heat.—The horses were sent away on third attempt, and Hambletonian Mambrino had the best of it by a length, Modesty second, Grace third and others even. At the quarter-pole Hambletonian Mambrino was first, followed by Modesty and Grace, in 37 seconds. The heat lay between Mambrino and Modesty, as the rest could not trot with them, and the half-mile pole was reached in 1:14, Hambletonian Mambrino leading a length, Modesty second and Lady Mills third. Hambletonian Mambrino was the winner of the heat and race by half a length, Modesty second and Grace third. Time, 2:28. Lady Mills got second money and Modesty third.

The following are the

SUMMARIES.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, GRAVESEND, L. I.—TROTTING—THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1878.—SECOND DAY OF THE SECOND SPRING MEETING.—Purse $300, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $125 to first, $75 to second and $50 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Starters.			
H. B. Post's b. m. Lady Lemon	1	1	1
J. W. Martin's b. g. Billy Green	2	2	2
E. Smalley's b. m. Kate Thompson	3	3	3
J. Driscoll's b. m. Nellie D	4	4	7
J. C. Moore's blk. g. Kadir	5	5	4
W. A. Allen's b. m. Why Not	7	6	5
P. Brown's b. m. Lady Gutchens	6	7	8
E. Williams' s. g. James	8	9	9
J. E. Jarvis' blk. g. H. L. Davis	9	8	6

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	39½	1:18	2:25
Second heat	37½	1:15	2:30
Third heat	38	1:15	2:28

SAME DAY.—Purse $500, for horses that have never beaten 2:28; $250 to first, $150 to second and $100 to the third horse; mile heats, the best three in five, in harness.

Starters.					
R. P. Stetson's b. s. Hambletonian Mambrino	2	2	1	1	1
J. P. Gilbert's b. m. Lady Mills	1	1	3	5	5
J. Driscoll's b. m. Modesty	5	6	2	2	2
W. McMahon's b. m. Grace	3	5	4	3	3
H. P. Post's b. s. Montezuma	4	0	6	4	4
G. Raynor's blk. g. Velox	6	0	5	6	6

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half*	*Mile.*
First heat	36½	1:14	2:30
Second heat	38	1:15	2:31
Third heat	37	1:14	2:28
Fourth heat	37	1:13	2:28
Fifth heat	37	1:14	2:28

To-day there will be purses given for horses that have never beaten 2:36 and 2:24. The entries are large and the trotting ought to be first class.

PLAINVILLE PARK.

THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—GOLDFINDER AND LIZZIE D. THE WINNERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PLAINVILLE, Conn., June 6, 1878.

The third day of the meeting at Plainville Park was rendered somewhat uninteresting through the failure of the "twenty-four" class to fill, which caused the substitution of a running race, mile heats, in which the starters were of no marked prominence on the turf.

THE "THIRTY" TROT.

The day opened with a trot by the "thirty" class, which brought four of the five entries before the judges, the only withdrawal being A. Tuit's bay gelding W. H., who went lame in Providence last week. The favorites in the pools were Reform and Goldfinder, alternating as first choice at $20 to $15 for the field. The latter, however, was bought the heaviest, and with good judgment, for he won the race in three straight heats. The first heat was a sharp contest between the two horses named, the others hanging well to the rear. Goldfinder won the heat easily by three lengths. In the second heat Dolly Varden dropped out on the backstretch, very lame, and Goldfinder and Reform had it neck and neck from the half-mile pole to the wire, the former winning by a head. When the word was given in the third heat Reform had an advantage and increased it to the half, but there broke, when Cora F. and Goldfinder had a sharp tussle to the wire, the latter winning by two lengths. Second money went to Reform, the third to Cora F.

RUNNING RACE.

The running race had four entries—Preston, Hattie F., Lizzie D. and a dun colored stallion, Simon P., owned in New Haven. The horses were bunched in the first heat to the quarter-pole, where Lizzie D. went to the front, and beside a brief struggle with Preston had everything her own way. Time, 1:51½. The second heat Hattie F. had the best of the start, and keeping the lead throughout won without difficulty. Time, 1:53. Preston and Simon P. went to the stable. The third heat decided the race in favor of the brown mare, who took the lead at the half and kept it. Time, 1:54½. Hattie F. took second money.

SUMMARY.

PLAINVILLE PARK, PLAINVILLE, CONN., JUNE 6, 1878.—The 2:23 class, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

S. F. Twichell's s. g. Goldfinder	1	1	1
John Murphy's b. g. Reform	2	2	3
D. Bigley's g. m. Cora F	3	3	2
G. P. Carpenter's sp. m. Dolly Varden	4	dis.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	38	1:17	2:35½
Second heat	35½	1:15	2:34½
Third heat	38	1:19½	2:36½

SAME DAY.—Running, mile heats.

Daly Brothers' br. m. Lizzie D., 96 lbs	1	3	1
J. J. Bevin's ch. m. Hattie F., 119 lbs	3	1	2
R. A. Reeve, Jr.'s ch. g. Preston, 121 lbs	2	2	ro
William Alling's d. h. Simon P	4	4	ro

Time, 1:51½—1:53—1:54½.

TROTTING MEETING ARRANGED.

The meeting closes to-morrow with the 2:33 and 2:40 classes, in both of which there are large fields.

The managers of Charter Oak Park, Hartford, last night voted to have a three days' meeting in the second week of July, and will offer $3,000 in premiums. At Meriden there will be a meeting on July 3, 4 and 5, and at Plainville a meeting the week after that at Charter Oak Park. The latter will be an extra meeting merely and in no wise interfering with the regular meeting in August.

MILWAUKEE RACES POSTPONED.

MILWAUKEE, June 6, 1878.

On account of heavy rain to-day the races were postponed until Friday and Saturday.

LADIES IN OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE STATEN ISLAND CLUB'S FIRST MEETING OF THE SEASON—THE APPOINTED GAMES.

The Ladies' Club for Outdoor Sports, of Staten Island, will hold its first meeting of the season this afternoon on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club, Camp Washington. No event of the summer is looked forward to with so much interest by the fair sex of the island as this reunion. Though only organized a little over a year the club has one hundred or more members, all of whom advocate a proper degree of exercise in the open air, knowing from experience the vast benefits derived from the sports which engage their attention. The majority of the members are young and enthusiastic ladies, and, in fine weather during the pleasant months, are in daily practice, so that they become expert in their chosen games. This afternoon, though there is no regular programme agreed upon, there will be matches at lawn tennis, croquet, archery, airgun shooting, together with other innocent pastimes, making a list of events that cannot fail to produce much interest, not only among those who enter the lists of competitors, but among the hundreds of friends who will certainly be on the grounds. The games begin at four o'clock, and will terminate in time for dinner. The band of Fort Wadsworth will be present, and complete arrangements have been made to insure the comfort and pleasure of the visitors.

All the officers of the club are ladies:—President, Mrs. R. E. Robinson. Vice President, Mrs. John G. Dale. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Alexander. Directors—Mrs. John H. Pool, Mrs. R. B. Whittemore, Mrs. M. G. Haughton, Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Mrs. Sidney DeKay, Mrs. R. W. Cameron and Mrs. George B. Ripley. Secretary, Miss M. Krebs. Much tact and judgment have been shown by these officers during the first year of the club's existence, and as one and all are representative ladies it is fair to assume that the time is not far distant when the members of the Ladies' Club for Outdoor Sports, of Staten Island, will rival in expertness in their games the ladies of England, who make outdoor exercise second to no other amusement.

CREEDMOOR.

THE NATIONAL GUARD AT RIFLE PRACTICE.

A detachment of the First brigade, N.G.S.N.Y., consisting of 218 former "marksmen" and twenty-four others qualified to shoot in the first class, visited Creedmoor yesterday for rifle practice. Colonel J. Porter was in command and Major J. H. Cowperthwait superintended the shooting. In the forenoon squads of thirty-two men were detailed from each of the regiments composing the brigade to practise volley firing. The drill was very good, all the men firing well together at the word of command. Each squad shot two rounds, with the following result, the possibility for each round being 160 points:—

	Twelfth Regiment.	*Twenty second Regiment.*	*Fifth Regiment.*
First round	89	103	66
Second round	87	70	75
Totals	176	173	141

Although the weather was fair for shooting only about seventy five members of the detachment made the score of 25 points necessary to secure the badge of marksmanship for the current year. The practice was at the 200 and 500 yards ranges, five shots per man at each distance.

The Fifth regiment had forty-seven marksmen on the range under Captain Ross, with Captain Gerner as inspector of rifle practice. The following seven men won the badge:—Sergeant Hoeptner, 32; Sergeant Dunstatter, 29; Sergeant Glor, 28; Sergeant Piatte, 28; Corporal Ranken, 26; Sergeant Riechers, 26; Private Eggers, 25.

The Twelfth regiment was represented by 106 men, under Captain McGowan, Captain Decker superintending the practice. Thirty-four men qualified for the badge, as follows:—Adjutant Murphy, 46; Captain Decker, 39; Captain Healey, 35; Sergeant Cudliffe, 35; Sergeant Dolan, 35; Sergeant Molloy, 34; Captain Reddy, 33; Private Watson, 33; Private Wood, 33; Sergeant Druge, 33; Sergeant Lovell, 33; Sergeant Ross, 32; Sergeant Bell, 32; Private Gunizer, 32; Private Fenn, 30; Corporal Smith, 29; Corporal Newman, 28; Captain Munroe, 28; Sergeant Clark, 28; Captain Fackner, 27; Private Rafferty, 27; Sergeant Irwin, 27; Sergeant Cowan, 27; Drummer Gaillard, 27; Private Beattie, 27; Corporal Kelly, 26; Drum Major Brown, 26; Private Helder, 26; Sergeant Page, 25; Private McKnight, 25; Captain Burns, 25; Corporal Munz, 25; Private Neville, 25; Sergeant Arnold, 25.

The Twenty-second regiment sent eighty-nine men to shoot for the badge. Captain Smith commanded and Captain Loomis was inspector of rifle practice. Thirty-five men take the badge on the following scores:—Sergeant Groat, 35; Sergeant Freeman, 37; Lieutenant Demont, 36; Corporal Buttman, 35; Private Martinez, 34; Private Fagrall, 34; Lieutenant Baucker, 34; Private Burier, 34; Lieutenant Van Loan, 34; Sergeant Loomis, 33; Sergeant Scranton, 33; Adjutant Hardy, 32; Corporal Ballin, 31; Sergeant Preece, 31; Sergeant Barry, 31; Corporal Kenworthy, 31; Private Gannon, 30; Private Downs, 28; Corporal Boorman, 28; Private Seyner, 27; Private Henckley, 27; Sergeant Brinckerhoff, 27; Private Griswold, 26; Captain Smith, 26; Private Decken, 26; Private Lutz, 26; Private Dick, 26; Sergeant Maidhoff, 26; Private Miller, 26; Sergeant Craft, 26; Private Bogardus, 25; Private Wallach, 25; Corporal Baird, 25; Private Anderson, 25; Private Stelle, 25.

HUDSON RIVER YACHTING.

MATCH RACE BETWEEN THE FIDGET AND VICTORIA FOR A CHALLENGE PENNANT—THE VICTORIA THE WINNER.

NEW HAMBURG, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

Much interest has been manifested among Hudson River yachtsmen over the long announced match race between Irving Grinnell's yacht Fidget and J. R. Roosevelt's yacht Victoria for the challenge pennant of the Central Hudson Yacht Club, of which Mr. Grinnell is Commodore. During the past winter the Fidget was thoroughly overhauled at a Newburg ship yard. She was given a new deck, cockpit, ceiling, centreboard trunk and new keel, and was so arranged that her mast can be set back six feet. She was originally a catboat, but she can be trimmed sloop rigged. Her length is 28 feet, boom 34½ feet, gaff 19½ feet and mast 34, with 25 feet hoist. Her competitor, the Victoria, is 27 ft. 6 in. in length, boom 30 ft. 6 in. and gaff 14 feet. She has 22 feet hoist and is sloop rigged, with a jib 18 feet on the foot.

COURSE AND RULES.

The course to-day was the usual one of the Central Hudson Club, from the starting boat off New Hamburg dock to the buoy off Van Rensselaer's Point north, turning it from east to west, thence to buoy just south of Low Point, turning it also from east to west. The course to be sailed over twice, making the distance twenty miles. The rules of the race required the owner of each yacht to sail his own vessel, each to be allowed a crew of six besides the sailing master, and shifting of ballast was not permitted.

THE RACE.

The hour for the start was fixed at half-past ten A. M., but an hour before that time both yachts were lying in the stream. A strong ebb tide was running and there was a light breeze from the northwest. Besides Mr. Irving Grinnell there were on board the Fidget, as part of the crew, Rev. Dr. Satterlee, of the Wappingers Falls Episcopal Church, and his brother, Dr. Satterlee. On the Victoria were Mr. James Roosevelt, father of "Rose" Roosevelt, the owner, and James Winslow, owner of the yacht Gypsy. The judge was P. A. M. Van Wyck, of the New Hamburg Ice Yacht Club, and the umpire was Mr. Abraham Myers. There were quite a number of people on the piers, and several yachts were near the starting point. At twenty minutes to eleven A. M. the signal was given, when both yachts wore away to the westward, and then making a short tack to the eastward, and watching a flaw, ran into it, and then laying their course straight up the river crossed the line as follows:—

	H.	*M.*	*S.*
Fidget	10	42	00
Victoria	10	44	02

As soon as they left the breeze freshened, the Victoria seeming to get the best of it, and a quarter of a mile north she passed to the windward of the Fidget handsomely. When off Marlborough she had to be closely watched, as the wind blew all the time and she was carrying water on deck, taking a knock down almost every moment. It was thought the wind would be too fresh for her, as it was now blowing a spanking breeze, but she stood it well, and keeping the lead, turned the first buoy far ahead of the Fidget. When she started southward before the wind her jib was ballooned and her topsail set and she came down the river very fast. The Fidget also ballooned her jib and carried a flying jib, but no topsail, her immense mainsail being enough. As they passed New Hamburg the Victoria had gained three and a half minutes on her rival and was doing big work in the southerly swirl of the tide. Going to the Low Point buoy the Fidget closed the gap a little, and they passed there as follows:—

	H.	*M.*	*S.*
Victoria	11	51	00
Fidget	11	53	00

Now, with sheets close hauled, the wind was whistling a tune in the rigging, and as each craft careened the crews crawled up to windward and both vessels bowled along merrily to the westward. Then good seamanship came into play. The Fidget could not be shaken off, but hung close to her rival, Commodore Grinnell watching everything closely. As they passed New Hamburg going north the Fidget kept the westward tack and the Victoria stood to the east. Off Jew's Creek the wind came from the westward, and the Fidget catching it in fine style stood straight up the river, which was fatal to the Victoria, for when the latter wore around on the westward tack the Fidget, amid joyous exclamations on the piers, passed to the windward of her and held her place around the Van Rensselaer Point buoy. So when both yachts had turned there for the last time, coming south, with all sails set, the Fidget was 1m. 5s. ahead of her rival and the tide was making flood. This was a cheering sight to the New Hamburgers, and bets were freely offered on the dock that the Fidget would win, but there were no takers. The yachts turned the Low Point buoy for the last time, with the Fidget still far ahead, and after passing that mark the Victoria got out of the wind for a few seconds, and once more the Fidget widened the gap. Going to the eastward, however, the wind caught the Victoria once more, and she made a long leg of it, and dancing over the waves rapidly closed on the New Hamburg yacht lively, so that when they turned to the westward she was not over a minute and a half behind, and all the time gaining. Then it was noticed that the time allowance was necessary to decide the result, and as the speedy craft came bowling up to the line all agreed it was the finest and closest race ever witnessed on the Hudson. The Fidget arrived home first at 3h. 6m., and the Victoria at 3h. 7m. 10s., the time allowance making the latter the winner by 1m. 41s.

	Start.	*Return.*	*Actual Time.*	*Corrected Time.*
	H. M. S.	*H. M. S.*	*H. M. S.*	*H. M. S.*
Victoria	10 44 42	3 07 10	4 23 08	4 23 08
Fidget	10 42 00	3 06 00	4 24 00	4 24 49

Immediately after the race Mr. Grinnell handed over the challenge pennant to Mr. Roosevelt, who graciously accepted it.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Meta, A.Y.C., Mr. Weyland, from New York, passed Whitestone, L. I., yesterday evening, cruising eastward.

SCHUYLKILL NAVY REGATTA.

ENTRIES FOR THE ANNUAL ROWING EVENT—REGULATIONS ADOPTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 6, 1878.

The entries for the Schuylkill Navy annual rowing regatta, which takes place to-morrow, have closed. The races are open to all amateurs, but the clubs outside of Philadelphia represented are the Oneidas, of Burlington, N. J.; Tritons, of Newark, N. J., and the Nautilus, of Reading, Pa. The entries are as follows:—

Single sculls.—Triton Boat Club—George D. Small. Vesper Boat Club—Joseph R. Lobert.

Pair oar.—University Boat Club—J. Markoe Holman, Edward A. Crenshaw. Undine Boat Club—Charles K. Barnes, J. B. Colohan; substitutes, F. Norris DeHaven, P. Fred Goddard.

Double Sculls.—Crescent Boat Club—C. E. Hallowell, W. H. Hallowell; substitutes, C. E. Steel, C. P. Tasker. Vesper Boat Club—Howard M. Evans, James B. Mingus; substitute, Henry Hutchinson. Henry McMillen, Chas. F. Goodball; substitutes, P. F. Peacock, Theo. K. Vogel.

Fours.—Nautilus Boat Club, Reading, Pa.—S. L. McIlvaine, W. Hayman, M. B. McKnight, George Van Reed. Pennsylvania Boat Club—W. A. Rennert, F. W. Hartley, Theo. G. Thomas, James W. Barr; substitutes, Max Schmitt, Frank Street, A. L. Kappes. Oneida Boat Club, Burlington, N. J.—R. M. Weston, F. C. Woolman, D. G. Walker, T. H. Deacon; substitute, J. K. Rogers. College Boat Club—Reginald Hart, Davidson Kennedy, William M. Stewart, Jr.; James Bond. Crescent Boat Club—H. K. Hirchman, M. W. Phillips, J. M. Harper, C. E. Steel; substitutes, William Barnhurst, C. P. Tasker, H. O. Ridgway. Undine Boat Club—E. Stanley Hart, George H. Earle, Jr.; Ewing Stille, J. P. Cheston; substitutes, J. Norris De Paven, J. B. Colohan. Quaker City Boat Club—Frank Henderson, Oscar F. West, Joseph Dunton, Samuel Gormley; substitutes, J. B. McBeath, J. D. Ferguson. Mount in Rose Boat Club—Samuel Haslett, James Keeley, James McCarey, Charles McCarey; substitutes, John Cardall, William Larkey, Charles Harding, James Montague.

REGULATIONS ADOPTED.

Trial heats for fours will be rowed in the following order:—First heat, ten A. M.; second heat, half-past ten A. M.; third heat, eleven A. M. The other races will commence with the singles at four P. M., pairs at half-past four P. M., doubles at five P. M., and the final heats for fours at half-past five P. M. Any crew not at the starting point at the appointed time will be liable to be ruled out by the umpire. Drawings for heats and positions will take place to-day, at six P. M., in the parlor of the Undine Barge Club House, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

LONG DISTANCE WALKING.

A twenty-five mile amateur walk for the championship of America and a gold watch was contested at the American Institute Building last evening between the following named competitors:—J. H. Jordan, Indiana; T. H. Armstrong, Harlem Athletic Club; C. Holske, Harlem Athletic Club; Charles Connor, Scottish American Athletic Club; F. J. Mott, Harlem Athletic Club; J. W. Goodwin, American Athletic Club; G. Schultz, New York; T. R. Smith, New York; T. Buckley, Scottish American Athletic Club; F. L. Edwards, Scottish American Athletic Club; A. Varian, Knickerbocker Yacht Club; W. W. Cornish, Manhattan Athletic Club; T. H. Noonen, American Athletic Club; R. H. Pelton, Greenpoint Athletic Club; T. C. Duffy, Harlem Athletic Club.

The attendance was fair, nearly one thousand persons being present, including many ladies. The quickest first mile was made by Edwards in 8m. 40s.; Goodwin came next in 9 minutes, followed by Armstrong in 9m. 29s., and Holske in 9m. 31s. The first five miles were made by the following four persons leading:—Edwards made the five miles in 45 minutes, Armstrong in 46m. 5s., Connor in 46m. 7s.; Holske, 46m. 10s. The first ten miles were made by Armstrong, 1h. 32m. 38s. Holske, 1h. 32m. 34s.; Mott, 1h. 32m. 35s.; Goodwin, 1h. 32m. 28s. The fifteen miles were made by Armstrong in 2h. 22m. 49s.; Holske, 2h. 22m. 50s.; Connor, 2h. 26m. 13s. The twenty miles were made by Armstrong in 3h. 16m. 30s.; Holske, 3h. 16m. 31s.; Connor, 3h. 23m. 13s.; Goodwin, 3h. 31m. 14s. The twenty-five miles were made by Armstrong in 4h. 10m. 19s.; Holske, 4h. 10m. 24s.; Connor, 4h. 19m. 58s.; Goodwin, 4h. 25m. 47s. Edwards retired in his twentieth mile; Mott on his twelfth, Cornish on his eighteenth, Noonen on his seventeenth, Pelton on his eighteenth and Duffy on his seventeenth mile. The prizes consisted of a $200 watch and gold and silver badges. The race began at a quarter to seven P. M. and ended at a quarter after eleven o'clock. In making his last mile Holske tripped over a rope which was on the track. He was only one second behind when he fell, and his friends claimed that he would have won had he not stumbled.

At midnight a forty-eight hours professional walk was begun between the following competitors for the following prizes:—First man, $350 and belt; second man, $200; third man, $100. C. A. Harriman, Haverhill, Mass.; G. Guyon, Chicago, Ill.; W. O'Brien, New York; John Ennis, Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Redmond, Boston, Mass.; F. C. Clark, Philadelphia, Pa.; McCloud's Unknown; F. E. Benson, Hartford, Conn.

CRICKET NOTES.

The St. Georges will play the Longwood Club, at Boston, on June 22.

On Saturday the second elevens of the St. George and Staten Island clubs will play at Staten Island.

The Ladies' Club for outdoor sports has its opening day at Camp Washington, Staten Island, on Friday.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

COLGATE & CO.'S SOAP FACTORY, IN JERSEY CITY, DESTROYED—FOUR HUNDRED WORKMEN THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT—LOSS THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

An alarm of fire from box No. 4, corner Grand and Hudson streets, at ten minutes past six o'clock yesterday morning, called the Jersey City Fire Department to a fire in Colgate & Co.'s soap factory, in York, between Greene and Hudson streets. The fire originated in the wrapping department, in the northeast portion of the factory directly over the delivery rooms. Before an alarm had been rung Officer William Conway saw the flames from the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, and, calling a number of Washington Market truckmen to his aid, ran around and in a short space of time had all the horses and trucks on Hudson street out of the reach of the flames. The Fire Department responded with all possible speed, but before their arrival the new factory fronting on York street was entirely enveloped in flames. Through the efforts of Chief Coyle the flames were kept from the old factory buildings running up to Greene street and back to Grand, and the new building the firemen pulled down entirely. In it were stored about seventy-five presses containing about one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of tallow and grease. Of this, 100,000 pounds were consumed. In the rear of the delivery department was the lye house, 95 by 45 feet, which was entirely consumed.

A number of buildings on the north side of York street were badly damaged by the heat, besides a number of houses on Grand street belonging to A. Barricke. The damage to these will amount to about $10,000. Messrs. Samuel, Charles C. and Bowles Colgate and David Taylor, all members of the firm of Colgate & Co., said last night to a HERALD reporter that the loss would reach $350,000.

Masons were at work yesterday afternoon clearing away the broken bricks, and the buildings will be rebuilt at once. About four hundred employés are thrown out of employment by the fire. All persons connected with the establishment disclaim any knowledge of the cause of the fire.

THE INSURANCES.

The following is as complete and authentic a list of the insurances as could be obtained:—

Adriatic	$5,000	Resolute	$2,500
Ætna	5,000	Rutgers	5,000
American Ex.	5,000	Safeguard	5,000
Amity	5,000	Standard	5,000
Atlantic	5,000	Star	5,000
Buffalo German	5,000	Sterling	5,000
Commerce	5,000	St. Nicholas	2,500
Commerce of Alb'ny	2,500	Tradesman's	5,000
Commercial	5,000	Ætna, Hartford	10,000
Continental	5,000	American of Phila.	2,500
Eagle	5,000	American of Newark	5,000
Empire City	5,000	Boston Underwrit's	5,000
Exchange	5,000	Commonwealth of Boston	5,000
Farragut	5,000	Equitable of Prov.	5,000
Firemen's	5,000	Fairfield	2,500
Firemen's Fund	5,000	Firemen's of Newark	5,000
Firemen's Trust	5,000	Fire Association	5,000
Franklin	5,000	Franklin of Phila.	5,000
German American	5,000	German of Baltimore	2,500
American Exchange	2,500	Hartford	5,000
Globe	5,000	Home of Cal.	5,000
Guardian	5,000	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	5,000
Glenn's Falls	5,000	Ins Co. of State Pa.	5,000
Hamilton	5,000	Manfac's of Boston	5,000
Hanover	5,000	Merchants', Newark	5,000
Hope	2,500	Merchants', Prov.	5,000
Howard	5,000	Meriden of Conn.	2,500
Hoffman	5,000	Mercantile of Boston	5,000
Imp. and Traders'	5,000	Newark Fire	2,500
Irving	5,000	Northwestern Nat.	5,000
Jefferson	5,000	Pennsylvania	2,500
Kings County	5,000	Phœnix of Hartford	5,000
Lafayette	5,000	Security, N. Haven	5,000
Lamar	5,000	Springfield	5,000
Lorillard	2,500	Commercial Union	10,000
Mer. and Traders'	5,000	Guardian of London	5,000
Montauk	5,000	Hamburg, Bremen	5,000
Mercantile	5,000	Lancashire	1,500
Nassau	5,000	Liverpool and London and Globe of London	20,000
New York	5,000	North British Mercantile	10,000
Niagara	10,000	Queen	10,000
Manhattan	5,000	Scot. Commercial	7,500
New York City	5,000	Western of Toronto	5,000
N. Y. Produce Ex.	5,000		
Pacific	5,000		
People's	5,000		
Relief	5,000		
Hannibal	5,000		

"FLOWER CHARITY."

The "Flower Charity," a Brooklyn society, whose object is to distribute flowers, fruit and reading matter through the hospitals, asylums, dispensaries and factories, have just made their fourth annual report. The ladies connected with the society met every Monday morning through the winter months and every Monday and Thursday through the summer months at nine A. M. at the room under the Mercantile Library, in Montague street. The winter contributions were confined to the generosity of two Brooklyn florists and a private gentleman. In the summer flowers were each week received from friends at Bay Ridge and in the city. Upon the list of the society are the county and city hospitals, the Long Island and Marine hospitals, St. Peter's and St. Mary's hospitals, the Home for Incurables and the Eye and Ear Infirmary. During the past year visits have been paid to the hospital connected with the Penitentiary, St. John's Hospital and factories. Flowers, plants, fruits, jellies, tea, sugar, books and papers have also been distributed. The society would gratefully receive contributions, however small, of flowers and fruit. Residents in the towns on Long Island are appealed to and can address the "Secretary of the Flower Charity, at the Mercantile Library." Foreign papers would be of service, as among the sick sailors may be found men of all nationalities.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Officer Still, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, found a fashionably attired woman, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, seated on the stoop of No. 18 East Sixteenth street in a semi-unconscious condition. He tried to arouse her, and after considerable shaking she at last revived sufficiently to inform the officer that she had taken a dose of laudanum with suicidal intent. The drug was then operating upon her and she hoped she would soon be dead. The officer summoned assistance and hastily conveyed her to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house, where Police Surgeon Satterlee was telegraphed for. On the arrival of the Doctor proper restoratives were applied, after which she was transferred to the New York Hospital. By prompt treatment the effects of the drug were counteracted and the patient soon recovered. By noon yesterday she was able to leave the hospital and return to her residence, No. 107 West Twenty-second street.

When searched at the station house the following letter, addressed to her husband, Mr. Henry Mactier, No. 2,122 Spruce street, Philadelphia, was found in her pocket:—

NEW YORK, June 6, 1878.

HARRY:—When you receive this I hope I will be dead. It is so hard for me to live. I am so unhappy since we parted. I have kept life in me hoping I would see you once more or hear from you. Oh, how cruel you have been to me. You could have saved my life and saved my soul if you had only acted like a man to me. You have done all in your power to make me love you and to give up everything I had for you and make myself poor in every way; then when you found I had nothing you leave me without one word to lead a life that is trouble to me.

If you had only written one letter to me it would have been some comfort. How could you be so cruel? I had done anything to give you cause, but you know I did not. I hope God will punish you and make your life as miserable and unhappy as you have made mine. I hope you will never be able to forget me sleeping or waking. I hope you will never have any peace of mind. I blame you for my misery and all the suffering I have had the last five months that I prefer death than live any longer. I hope I shall die. Your wife,

ANNA MACTIER.

COUNTERFEIT FIFTIES.

Ten counterfeit fifty dollar bills on the Broadway National Bank were discovered yesterday among the emigrants who came over on the Hamburg steamer Wieland. George Drexel, who had $300 of the spurious notes, said he received the money in Hamburg.

A DOG'S FATAL BITE.

John McNally called at the Coroners' Office yesterday and reported the death of his wife at Bellevue Hospital. It appears that on the 14th of April Mrs. McNally was bitten in the foot by a dog belonging to the owner of the house in which she resided, and her toes were so badly lacerated that two of them had to be amputated at Bellevue Hospital. She left the hospital on the 17th of May, but after her return home her condition became so precarious that by the advice of a physician she was removed to the hospital, where she died.

THE COURTS.

Judge Benedict's Dual Sentence and the Suit for Damages.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.

Private Corbett's Libel Suit Against Major Gibson.

Henry Lange, it will be remembered, was convicted in the United States Court of stealing a mail bag and sentenced by Judge Benedict to pay a fine and to a term of imprisonment. Judge Benedict, finding that under the statute he could not impose both a fine and imprisonment, withdrew the sentence, and although Lange had meantime paid the fine, limited the penalty to imprisonment. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out on the ground that Judge Benedict, after having passed the first sentence, lost jurisdiction of the case. It was subsequently decided on appeal that Judge Benedict was in error, and thereupon Lange brought suit against Judge Benedict for $50,000 damages. The case was tried on demurrer before Judge Van Brunt, who held that the suit for damages was properly brought. This decision was set aside by the Supreme Court, General Term, which decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. From this last decision an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court. The case came up in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to stay proceedings, a bond meantime having been filed. After hearing William Henry Arnoux for the motion and General B. F. Tracy in opposition, Judge Lawrence took the papers, reserving his decision.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

In November last Hermance Tremper obtained a judgment in a district court for $35 against Samuel J. Crooks, a lawyer. A transcript was filed in the County Clerk's office and an execution issued to the Sheriff which was returned wholly unsatisfied. An order was then granted that Mr. Crooks submit to an examination in proceedings supplementary to execution and appear for that purpose before Mr. Post, who was appointed referee for that purpose. Mr. Crooks failing to appear a motion was made to punish him for contempt of court. Mr. Crooks insisted that the order was not regular, inasmuch as it ordered him to appear before a referee and not before the Court; but Judge Van Hoesen held that the point was not well taken, as in all cases of supplementary proceedings arising upon judges' judgments a referee was invariably named in the order and that it had been so established by the rules of court and its practice for twenty years. Mr. Crooks was ordered to appear before the referee, submit to an examination and pay the costs, the question of contempt remaining in abeyance.

IRVING HALL LEASE.

In August, 1873, Mrs. Sarah A. Buckley leased Irving Hall for six years to August Funk. At that time Funk owned some real estate at the corner of Houston street and Second avenue and also held leasehold property on Third avenue. Meantime, it is alleged, that he did not pay the rent of Irving Hall, and conveyed through a third party to his wife his interest in the real estate and leasehold property mentioned. Mrs. Buckley obtained a judgment for the rent due her, and now brings suit to set aside Funk's conveyances to his wife. A motion was made yesterday before Judge Lawrence for a receiver in the case. After a brief argument Judge Lawrence took the papers.

PRIVATE CORBETT'S LOVEMAKING.

In the libel suit of John J. Corbett, late private in Battery E, Third artillery, United States Army, against Major H. G. Gibson, commandant at Fort Wadsworth, for writing a letter to Louis de Comeau, a wealthy Frenchman residing near the fort, in which Corbett was called by the Major "an infamous scoundrel" because he had written amatory epistles to De Comeau's daughter Alice, an application was yesterday made to Judge Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, by Mr. W. F. Severance, Corbett's counsel, for leave to issue a precept against Major Gibson for the collection of the costs of an appeal taken by him to the General Term at Poughkeepsie, from an order made by Judge Gilbert, of Brooklyn, denying his motion to set aside an order obtained from Judge Westervelt, of Richmond county, for his examination before trial. The affidavit forming the basis of the application states that the costs have not been paid and that more than twenty days have elapsed. The Judge granted the order.

A REVENUE SUIT REVIVED.

The trial of the suit of the United States against George Hughes & Co., to recover $100,000 in gold for alleged violations of the Revenue law in importing and entering goods between the years 1869 and 1873, was commenced yesterday before Judge Choate, in the United States District Court, and will probably continue for several days. This case was tried before, in 1875, when a judgment was rendered in behalf of the defendants, George Hughes & Co., by direction of the Court; but this judgment was subsequently reversed by the Appellate Court on a point of law and a new trial was ordered.

The case excited general interest at the time of the previous trial because it involved the question of the right of the government to put in evidence against an importer the books and papers seized under a search warrant, and also because the case was what was known as a "Carton" case—the "cartons," or handkerchief boxes, having been omitted from some of the invoices in the suit. Soon after the last trial Messrs. George Hughes & Co. became insolvent and made an assignment under the State law for the benefit of creditors. Owing to the statutory provision, which prevents an assignee under the State law from declaring any dividend without first providing for payment in full of debts due the United States, there has been no dividend from the estate and the assignee can declare none until this suit is decided. If the case should be decided in favor of the government and no appeal should be taken, the government would take the entire estate, it being less in amount than the sum claimed in the suit; but if, on the other hand, a verdict should be given in favor of the defendants, it would compel the United States to waive all claims against the estate, and allow the assignee to declare a dividend and close his trust. An attempt was made by Mr. William Henry Smith, the assignee, to compromise the suit with the government, and thus enable him to close his trust without delay, and a sum was agreed upon—namely, $20,000—between the United States attorney, Mr. George Bliss, and the assignee, to be paid the government in settlement of the suit. Soon after this arrangement was made Mr. Bliss was succeeded by the present United States Attorney, Mr. Woodford, who approved the basis of settlement, and the proposition was by him submitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury. After a careful investigation the Solicitor of the Treasury also approved of the settlement, and it was by him submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary declined to affirm the settlement and directed the United States attorney at this port to have another trial in court.

Since the last trial Messrs. Hughes & Co. have gone through bankruptcy, and Mr. George Hughes has moved to Virginia. Assistant United States Attorneys Sherman and Herrick appear for the United States, and Messrs. Chamberlain, Carter and Eaton for the defendants.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

In the suit brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Erie Railway Company Judge Lawrence yesterday modified the decree of sale of the road so that the purchasers may not pay certain taxes in dispute.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Lawrence yesterday on application of Howe & Hummel in behalf of William Fox, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months by the Court of Special Sessions. The complainant was the prisoner's wife, and she now seeks his release.

In the matter of Rev. John P. Jones, charged with forgery in Pittsburg, Pa., for whom a writ of habeas corpus was sued out by Messrs. Howe & Hummel, a reference was ordered yesterday to Thomas Allison by Judge Lawrence. Mr. Howe put in a traverse denying that Jones is the man.

Adam Knorr, who was charged with passing a counterfeit trade dollar on one Bauer, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner Shields.

Commissioner Betts yesterday discharged Lane and Baumann, who were arrested for having United States mail locks in their possession, the evidence in the case showing that they were innocent of intent to do wrong.

In the suit brought by Ellen W. Malloy against William Duke to recover $20,000 damages for alleged assault and battery, the facts of which were published in yesterday's HERALD, the jury, before Chief Justice Curtis, yesterday gave a verdict for the defendant.

Irving N. Blodgett has brought a suit for divorce against his wife, Etta D. Blodgett, charging her with adulteries with Thomas B. Burris, alias Thomas Morris, and John Moffitt. They were married in March, 1874, and have one child. Judge Lawrence yesterday ordered a reference to Thomas Allison.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday John Simpson, a colored man, was arraigned, charged with picking the pocket of Julia Cantrell, on Sixth avenue. Mr. Alfred Steckler, who appeared for the prisoner, entered a plea of guilty to the indictment and stated that in view of the prisoner's previous good character he hoped the Court would deal leniently with him. Judge Sutherland sentenced the prisoner to the City Prison for thirty days.

Amos S. Angell has brought a suit against Eugene M. Keteltas, Jr., executor of William A. Keteltas, deceased, to recover $304 60, which he claims for services rendered to the deceased in attending and taking care of him during his sickness, and which, as he claims, the executors refuse to pay. Judge Van Hoesen yesterday entered an order directing the plaintiff to file security for costs.

Mr. Robert L. Cutting, Jr., receiver of the Bankers and Brokers' Association, applied yesterday to Judge Lawrence for leave to sue Thomas G. Marlow and C. Herschel. He states that on October 10, 1877, the association loaned $5 000 to Marlow, and $1,000 additional on the 15th of December following; that on July 16, 1877, $3,000 was loaned to Herschel, and that demand has been made on both for the payment of their respective loans and refused. The application was granted.

Peter Wilkens sued his brother Henry Wilkens for $700, which he claimed to have loaned to him. The defendant allowed judgment to be taken against him by default. Judge McAdam appointed a receiver, who discovered that Wilkens had on deposit $7,000 in the East River Savings Bank. The receiver obtained an injunction from the Court of Common Pleas to restrain the defendant from drawing any of the money from the bank, and also brought a suit to apply the funds toward paying the judgment. The case came on for trial yesterday before Judge Robinson in the Equity Branch of the Court of Common Pleas. Messrs. Alfred Steckler and Henry A. Bigler, who appeared for Wilkens, claimed that the money in bank did not belong to the defendant, but was on deposit in the bank in his name in trust for his daughter. The Court, after hearing all the evidence in the case, reserved its decision. Messrs. Clark, Shaw & Quackenboss appeared for the receiver.

Mary Grogan, as already reported in the HERALD, sued the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for $10,000 damages for injuries received by the breaking of the rear platform of one of defendant's cars at Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue. The plaintiff weighed about two hundred and fifty pounds, and used a crutch. As she was going out of the car her crutch broke through one of the strips on the platform, her ankle was injured and she sustained other severe injuries. The company proved that the platform was of the very best construction and in good condition when it left the depot. Judge Sanford dismissed the complaint, as there was no negligence shown on the part of the company. Homer A. Nelson and R. L. Garrettson appeared for plaintiff and Elliott F. Shepard for defendant.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 250, 62, 64, 72, 99, 114, 120, 121, 124, 159, 160, 167, 168, 171, 173, 174, 186, 225, 226, 229, 241, 245, 254, 256, 257.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until July 30, 1878.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 56, 489, 491, 500, 504, 506, 345, 451, 490, 243, 232, 320, 69, 67, 273, 250, 507, 26, 365, 366, 496, 497, 394, 402, 19, 135, 471, 520, 521, 522, 131, 523, 530, 532, 533, 536, 537, 539, 540, 541, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 550, 551, 552, 556, 557, 558, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Short causes—Nos. 3058, 3501, 3443, 3037, 3470, 3618, 3592, 3593, 3656, 3590, 3630, 3390, 3364, 1308½, 3491, 3428, 3188, 3535, 3631. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Short causes—Nos. 2377, 2913, 3612, 2218, 2451, 3616, 3415, 3456, 3519, 3272, 3375, 3411, 1965, 2158, 3222, 1064, 2553, 2790, 3430, 3305, 2294, 3381, 3472, 3587. Part 3.—Adjourned until Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until the fourth Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 59, 40, 64, 66, 4, 34, 41, 42, 51, 55, 60.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sanford.—Nos. 707, 97, 610, 701, 596, 550, 790, 589, 688, 745, 318, 753, 157, 512, 1360, 360. Part 2—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Nos. 151, 311, 555, 848, 835, 852, 341, 594, 758, 828, 859, 313, 859, 1066, 167. Part 3—Held by Judge Speir.—Nos. 879, 912, 973, 976, 979, 982, 989, 990, 991, 994, 499, 906, 911, 998, 1000, 1002, 1003, 1007, 1016, 1010, 985, 995, 1018, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until the third Monday of June.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—No. 1.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos 19, 21.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Daly.—Nos. 1431, 2394, 390, 634, 203, 204, 1143, 1130, 1438, 929, 387, 1115, 1963, 2453, 2529, 481, 1312, 2437, 1118, 1060, 246, 688, 1416, 264, 758, 1445, 1349, 966, 1370, 1424. Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1471, 1461, 220½, 132, 339, 2764, 1484, 1470, 1478, 1463, 962½, 1209, 2899, 1450, 1487.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Chief Justice Alker.—Short causes—Nos. 4444, 4520, 4450, 4734, 4803, 4751, 4746, 4819, 4804. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Short causes—Nos. 4589, 4012, 4791, 4744, 4794, 4833, 4825, 4810. Part 3—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Short causes—Nos. 4480, 4479, 4590, 4591, 4303, 1749, 4675, 4727, 3279.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. James McAnesby, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Judah, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Ishmael E. Clare, burglary; Same vs. Augustus Torry, burglary; Same vs. William Baker, grand larceny; Same vs. John Grady and Bernard Conroy, grand larceny; Same vs. Philip Bauer, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael McKenna, seduction; Same vs. William Highe, burglary; Same vs. Patrick Ryan, burglary; Same vs. Dominico Cantelluzo, grand larceny; Same vs. John Kelly, larceny from the person; Same vs. William Lynch, burglary; Same vs. John King, burglary; Same vs. John Ulrick et al., rape (continued).

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

In the Court of Appeals, Thursday, June 6, 1878—present Hon. Sanford E. Church, Chief Justice, and associates:—

No. 229. The People &c., vs. Pettitt.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 266. Randolph vs. The Boston and Albany Railroad Company.—Argued by George W. Miller for appellant, E. Countryman for respondent.

No. 268. James H. Johnson, respondent, vs. The National Bank of Gloversville, appellant.—Argued by H. S. Parkhurst for appellant, C. M. Parke for respondent.

No. 256. Jacob J. Weller and others, respondents, vs. Thompson Hersee, appellant.—Argued by E. C. Sprague for appellant, J. M. Humphreys for respondents.

No. 168. Michael H. Fitzsimmons, appellant, vs. Solomon G. Woodruff, respondent.—Argued by J. C. Cochrane for appellant, A. J. Abbott for respondent. Case still on.

CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, June 7, 1878:—Nos. 246, 257, 270, 276, 239, 233, 260, 251.

THE MILDEBERGER DIVORCE SUIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the HERALD's report yesterday of the divorce suit of Mildeberger vs. Mildeberger several inaccuracies occur. Vashti F. Miller at the time of this marriage held no high social position, and on account of the persistent opposition of my parents and sisters we were clandestinely married by the Rev. Sidney A. Cory in the parlor of his residence. As regards the neglect to provide for her I would state the fact that I made her a life settlement of the elegant mansion No. 69 West Twenty-third street, she alone receiving the profits exempt from taxation, &c., besides a home in the country with 500 acres of land, preferring to do this than to live with her.

O. H. MILDEBERGER.

AN INGENIOUS PLEA.

Vincent McGee, the ex-stage driver, who is charged with having swindled the Fifth, Ninth and Madison avenue stage companies, was in court again yesterday afternoon. Clark Andrews, of No. 38 West Forty-second street, and Mary Walker, of No. 739 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, testified to having detected McGee at his swindling operations. The prisoner's counsel contended that his client had not robbed the stage companies, as the money he took did not belong to them until it was deposited in the box; consequently the only charge that could be brought against him was that of appropriating ten cents handed him by various passengers, who must themselves be the complainants. Judge Smith reserved his decision, remanded the prisoner and ordered a full examination for Monday next.

A TELL-TALE PATCH.

On the 5th of last November the factory of Henry Baker & Son, No. 205 Canal street, was broken into by burglars, and several miscellaneous articles, valued in all at $165, were stolen. Among the things carried away was a frock coat, with a patch on the collar. Yesterday, while Mr. Baker was walking along Prince street, he was astonished to see the identical coat on the back of a truck driver, named William Anchor. He looked at the garment closely. There could be no mistake. The patch on the collar shone out with all its former splendor. So Mr. Baker called the police, and Detective Waite took the wearer of the coat in custody. At first the prisoner denied all knowledge of the robbery, saying that he had purchased the coat at a second hand store, but on reaching the station house he broke down and admitted his guilt. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where Judge Morgan committed him in default of $1,500 bail.

"NO KLEPTOMANIA."

Detective Ferris, of the Central Office, escorted into the presence of Judge Smith yesterday a woman who gave her name as Ellen Murphy. "No kleptomania about this," Ferris observed, as he handed up two pocketbooks found upon the prisoner's person. Then he told how he had caught the woman robbing Mrs. A. C. Eppstien, of No. 136 Bowery, while that lady was shopping in Le Boutellier Brothers' establishment, in Fourteenth street. The prisoner was remanded until to-morrow, when Mrs. Eppstien will be required to appear as complainant.

BREACH OF TRUST.

Simon C. Ack, of No. 976 Third avenue, charged his former clerk, John Perkins, nineteen years of age, with appropriating a sum of money intrusted to him by complainant. On Tuesday last Perkins was sent to deposit in the Murray Hill Bank $99 in cash and a check for $12 63. The young man meeting some companions was induced to go on a spree. Wednesday morning he woke up in Hartford, and recognizing his unpleasant position he returned to New York. Fifty dollars remained after the spree, and this sum he sent back to Mr. Ack by his mother. Mr. Ack made a complaint to the Court, and Perkins was held to bail in the sum of $1,000.

"QUACK DOCTORS."

CAPTURE OF A RUSSIAN ENGAGED IN THE SALE OF BOGUS DIPLOMAS.

Detectives O'Connor and Field, of the District Attorney's office, arrested and brought to the Court of General Sessions yesterday Dr. Moritz Walcowitz, who described himself as a Russian, forty-nine years old, and residing at No. 21 Delancey street, on a charge of perjury. The circumstances out of which this charge arose are somewhat novel and interesting. It seems that about three weeks ago Dr. John C. Peters, President of the New York County Medical Society, in pursuance of his authority as such president, notified certain persons who were practising medicine to produce before him their authority to practise. Among the papers which came to him were some counterfeit diplomas, purporting to be issued by the University of Wurzberg, in Bavaria. Upon inquiry Dr. Peters learned that Walcowitz was supplying these counterfeit diplomas at various rates, among the recipients being many fancy east side barbers. He thereupon consulted with Assistant District Attorney Russell as to the best means to prove that Walcowitz was engaged in the business and to stop it if possible. After considering the matter it was deemed advisable to have some one enter upon negotiations with Walcowitz for a counterfeit diploma. Dr. Theodore Küne, of East Forty-ninth street, a young German physician, who took an interest in the matter, consented, on Dr. Peters' suggestion, to undertake the scheme. Without much ado he proceeded to Walcowitz, who readily agreed to supply him with a counterfeit diploma for $55, Dr. Küne representing himself as a Mr. Kaufman from Philadelphia. On Sunday, the 26th of May last, Dr. Küne received word from Walkowitz that he desired to see him. At nine o'clock that evening, accompanied by Dr. John F. Golding, of East Fiftieth street, Dr. Küne went to Delancey street, the former waiting at the corner of that street and the Bowery while Dr. Küne entered Walkowitz's office. There the Russian doctor informed his visitor that he could not give him the diploma for $55, but must have $25 more. Their conversation lasted about half an hour. It further appears that while Dr. Küne was negotiating for the bogus diploma one August Huepel, a French barber, of No. 177 East Broadway, was walking through Delancey street and stopped opposite No. 21 to talk with a friend named Jaeger. Two sons of Walkowitz came out while Dr. Küne was inside and walked about in the locality, and, seeing Huepel standing opposite his father's house talking with his friend, took him for a detective.

THE GAME SCARED.

At all events they returned to their father's office, locked the door behind them, and, assuming an attitude of hostility, demanded from Dr. Küne his name and why it was he and others were trying to get their father into trouble, adding at the same time that his (Dr. Küne's) friend was across the street. One of the sons made an effort to strike Dr. Küne, whose muscular proportions, however, seemed to make him think twice over the matter. The door was opened and Dr Küne went out. The two sons of Walkowitz ran out after him, and, pointing out Huepel, exclaimed, "There's your friend," and, walking over to the unsuspecting barber, seized hold of him, crying out, "Thief! thief!" A large crowd of persons gathered around, among them being Henry Kratzenberg, who lives at No. 26 Delancey street, across the way, and who is the agent for Weyman's mineral waters. The two sons of Walkowitz had a firm hold of the bewildered Huepel, and were shouting "Thief!" at the top of their voices. Huepel buttoned up his coat, thinking he was about to be robbed, having five years before passed through a similar experience. He states that on one occasion, while standing on the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Sixth avenue, he saw a crowd surrounding a man, when the cry of thief was raised. He attempted to interfere, saying the man was no thief. As if by magic the crowd dispersed when both the gentleman he had endeavored to protect and himself found themselves minus their watches and chains. So on this occasion he was apprehensive of being subjected to a like misfortune and simply remarked, "You don't play that on me again." At this stage Officer McNaught came along and observing there was trouble said he was a detective. The Walkowitz party demanded that he should at once take Huepel to the station house. The detective asked them to state their case, but this they refused to do, saying they would make a charge at the station house. McNaught finding that they declined to make any accusation walked off, saying, "This does not amount to anything." And now the plot begins to thicken, for, so soon as McNaught announced himself as a detective, Kratzenberg, who witnessed the entire scene, came forward, saying, "If you are an officer I will help you." When McNaught left Kratzenberg told Huepel that he had better go, and the worthy barber thereupon went his way, happy in the thought that he had escaped being plundered. Kratzenberg then returned to his own stoop, and was sitting there talking to some friends when the two young Walkowitz's approached him in company with an officer and demanded his arrest. This was done, and Kratzenberg was locked up over night.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Next morning Walkowitz appeared before Judge Bixby and made a charge under oath to the effect that about nine o'clock on the previous evening a strange man came into his office soliciting alms, which were refused; that he (Walkowitz) immediately missed a case of surgical instruments, valued at $75, which lay on the table; that he charged the stranger with the theft; that thereupon the man took the case out of his pocket, threw it on the floor and ran out, pursued by himself and his sons; that the man joined his friend (Huepel) across the way; that they immediately lost sight of him; that he and Huepel appeared to be confederates; that thereupon Kratzenberg, acting in complicity with the two, came up, and pretending to be an officer took Huepel in custody, took him to the corner of the neighboring street and let him go. Walkowitz thereupon charged Kratzenberg with acting in complicity with Huepel to rob him of his case of instruments. This was the substance of Dr. Walkowitz's affidavit, upon the strength of which Kratzenberg was to be consigned to prison; but the magistrate thought the case looked rather "fishy" on its face. He was, however, disposed to hold Kratzenberg for examination until his clerk informed him that this was the third time the Walkowitz party had been there to make false and malicious charges against persons which they subsequently thought well to withdraw. Judge Bixby then promptly dismissed the complaint against Kratzenberg, Huepel having testified to the real facts of the case. But this was not the end of the little romance. Assistant District Attorney Russell collected all the testimony and laid it before Judge Sutherland, who issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Dr. Walkowitz on a charge of perjury. Detectives O'Connor and Fields pounced upon him in his lair and the accused was taken before the Judge yesterday afternoon, there being also present Messrs. Howe and Hummell, his counsel, and Assistant District Attorney Russell. And this is the way that may perhaps prove successful in deterring the "Doctor" from giving out "diplomas" to would-be practitioners at such ridiculously low figures. Bail was fixed by the Judge at $3,000, but on application of Mr. A. H. Hummel the sum was reduced to $2,000, examination being waived. Up to the closing of the District Attorney's office Walkowitz had not given bail. The trial promises some refreshing developments anent the manufacture of doctors.

A STORY OF SHAME.

THE FATE OF TWO RUNAWAY GIRLS WHO WISHED TO ENJOY THE CHARMS OF THE METROPOLIS.

A girl of seventeen, shy, comely and with the fresh, healthful complexion that bespeaks familiarity with country sun and air, was arraigned before Judge Smith yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Her bewildered air and the novelty which a police court scene seemed to have for her excited the interest of the onlookers, which her story, as furnished by Officer Chiardi, was calculated to repay. She had been found by him in a low den in this city among the most depraved of her sex, but isolated in a measure from them by her disinclination to mingle in their revels. The officer's attention was called to her by a nickname she had won for herself among her abandoned companions. When her case was investigated she was found to be one of two girls for whom the police have been making an active search during the past few days. The girl's name as furnished in Court was Alice Clarke; but she is in reality the daughter of a mechanic in Chenango county, who is reputed to be a man of comfortable circumstances. This mechanic had another daughter, who married and some time since was left a widow. She had always been a careless creature, and after her husband's death manifested a desire to escape the humdrum existence she was leading in the quiet little country town. She had been in New York a couple of times, and, like most girls of her age, became inoculated with the charm its rounds of pleasure and its bustling streets have for people unaccustomed to them.

A HEARTLESS SISTER.

She pictured to Alice, the younger sister, the amusements accessible to all dwellers in the metropolis and so worked upon the young girl's mind that she consented to leave her father's home and come to the city. About five months ago the two left home and came to New York. The first day's experience was pleasant, for they were brimful of curiosity. But soon the stern realities of their position appeared and then the two girls, wandering about in the strange thoroughfares, bitterly repented their course. After a few days they fared as most young women in their position and entered a house of ill fame. But there life became a torment to them, and by the advice of some one they went to the Institution for Females in Distress, at No. 136 Second avenue, and were received. But the charities of the metropolis, like its other charms, were found to be not as palatable as they had fancied. The country girls had not been prepared to forfeit their liberty or put themselves in the way of being sent back to the parents they had disgraced. No doubt, too, there were some evil acquaintances to influence them to leave the institution, for a rope was furnished them by some unknown person, and last Tuesday night they opened the second story window of the institution and descended from it to the sidewalk. Once at liberty they were forced again to seek the disreputable house where the police discovered them. Alice is under age. Judge Smith sent her to the House of Mercy to await the coming of her parents. The sister, however, refused to abandon the life she had chosen for herself and into which she had decoyed her sister.

CRUELTY AT SEA.

THE OFFICERS OF THE ALCIRA CHARGED WITH CAUSING THE DEATH OF A SAILOR.

In the partially told story of certain members of the crew of the brigantine Alcira are suggestions of an atrocious murder committed in midwinter on the high seas. Only one side of the story has yet been given, and while the suspicion is entertained that a steward, smarting from some real or fancied wrong has instigated an investigation, Commissioner Osborn felt justified yesterday in holding the parties accused of the crime to bail.

It having come to the ears of ex-Judge Curtis, counsel for the Sailors' Boarding House Society, that Karl Kostbar and another seaman residing with one Smith, at No. 5 Albany street, pretended to have knowledge of a murder, he advised the men to go to Assistant United States District Attorney Fiero and make formal complaint. Acting on this advice the men sought the official named on Wednesday afternoon, and, after hearing the complaint, he went to Commissioner Osborn, who issued warrants for the arrest of D. W. Lindsley, the captain; Herman Price and Clark Delano, respectively first and second mate of the Alcira. Deputy Marshals Deunert, Edsel and Holmes served the warrants early yesterday morning and the prisoners were arraigned before Commissioner Osborn.

A SAILOR'S STORY.

The testimony of Kostbar was taken and in it he recites the following narrative of the events leading up to and resulting in the death of a man, who was known to the crew as William Voss, but is named in articles as William Walters; the Alcira left New York for Porto Cabello, Venezuela, on the 23d of February last, and at four o'clock on the third day out from Sandy Hook Voss left the wheel, went forward and washed his hands; meanwhile, deponent was at the wheel and the first mate, seeing Voss forward, told him to go aft and do his work; some words passed between the men and finally the mate struck Voss in the face. Just then the captain came out of the cabin and seeing what was going on, cried to the mate to "give it him." He then went to where the men were, and grasping Voss by the throat, forced him against the bulwark and held him until, as deponent affirms, the seaman's face grew black. When the captain let go his hold on the man's neck, the mate took him in charge again, and after punching him severely, threw him to the deck, and, while he was prostrate, kicked him. Blood stained the deck and it looked like a butcher shop. Voss was then ordered aft to work, but he complained and said he was too sore and hurt to work. On hearing of this answer to the mate's command, the captain ordered him to be put in irons. This order was obeyed, and all night long, when the men on watch were muffled up, Voss, in a thin shirt, was in irons on the deck. The night was fiercely cold, and it was thought that Voss would freeze to death before morning. The next morning Voss turned in, and when towards night he was ordered out to work again he had a burning fever and complained to deponent. That night Pierce and Voss took in a flying jib and Voss was sent out to make it up. At this time he was shivering and in a high fever. When he came in off the boom he was so weak that he fell down the companion-way, and hurt his hand. After this accident Voss never worked again, and for whole days he could not eat. The men had gruel made for him, but he could not eat it. He gradually grew worse and when the ship arrived at Porto Cabello deponent carried the sick man on his back to the hospital, where he believes he died.

IS VOSS DEAD?

The whole case hinges on this point, as the only evidence that the man died is found in a speech which the men swear the captain made to that effect. When he wished to sell Voss' clothes at auction the men did not bid on them, and the captain assured them there would be no trouble, as Voss was dead. None of the men saw him dead. The defence hold that Voss died of pneumonia, contracted during the voyage, and that nothing but an ordinary brawl occurred on shipboard. The steward of the ship, who was discharged when the ship arrived, threatened, it is alleged, to make trouble for the captain and mate.

THE EXCISE COMMISSION.

The vacancy in the Excise Board consequent upon the removal of Commissioner George W. Morton by the Governor has been the subject of considerable wirepulling within the past few weeks by the local politicians. There are now two Tammany democrats in the Board, Mr. Richard J. Morrison and Dr. Philip Merkle. Tammany Hall wishes to secure the third place for one of its adherents, and it has been mooted around during the past week that the cards had been dealt so as to appoint Mr. William Colligan, of the Seventh ward, to the vacant place, on the ground that the district had been much overlooked in the matter of patronage. This selection, however, it is understood, was contingent upon a settlement of the controversy between Mayor Ely and the Aldermen as to the reappointment of Police Commissioners Wheeler and Erhardt so as to preserve the so-called non-partisan character of the Police Commission. It was further understood that Mr. Colligan was the choice of Tammany's leader.

It was rumored around the City Hall yesterday that a change had been made in the programme as to this appointment, and that Mr. Edmund M. Knox would prove the successful candidate. The salary is $5,000 per annum; many ambitious politicians are, consequently, much excited as to the result of the present struggle. The office has been vacant for several months.

Commissioners of Excise are appointed in this city under a special legislative act of 1870. Part of section 2 of the law of 1870, by which statute the Excise Commissioners are designated, states that they (the Mayor and Aldermen) "shall from time to time, as often as vacancies shall occur, appoint persons qualified to fill the unexpired term of any Commissioners who shall die, resign, remove from the city or be removed from office."

It will be seen by this provision that no particular time is specified at which Mayor Ely is compelled to send in a nomination to the Board of Aldermen to fill a vacancy in the Excise Commission, and he can therefore hold the appointment in abeyance as long as he pleases.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The old Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange met yesterday at half-past ten A. M., William A. Cole in the chair. The following gentlemen were approved for membership:—Thomas R. Beardsley, Thomas C. Buck, Henry O. Clark, E. J. Donnell, W. E. Fiske, George A. La Vir, Lewis Roberts, Jr.; A. B. Ternune, W. H. Uckele and T. H. L. Wilcox. On motion of Edwin R. Livermore, a vote of thanks was returned to the retiring president for the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office. Thanks were also tendered to the Arbitration and various trade committees. The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

The new Board of Managers organized at half-past one P. M., President Edson in the chair. He appointed James L. Flint secretary of the new Board of Managers and of the Exchange, and S. H. Grant a superintendent, which nominations were unanimously confirmed. He also appointed Messrs. B. C. Bogert, Asa Stevens and T. W. Close the Complaint Committee for June.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

At a regular meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday President Norris sent in a communication asking that $23,000 be taken from some other account and placed to the credit of the Board of Charity Commissioners, in order to enable that body to pay the salaries of their employes for the months of June and July. Opposition was made to the request by Supervisor Egoff, who charged the Commissioners with having increased the salaries of their clerks. The subject was finally referred to the Law Committee. The committee engaged in investigating the action of the Board of Charity Commissioners in causing alterations to be made in the chapel of the Lunatic Asylum at an excess of what was authorized, presented their report, which was adopted. The committee state that the Commissioners, with the exception of Charity Commissioner Kissel, have rendered themselves amenable to the law for violation of the powers conferred upon them by statute, and liable to be proceeded against by petition to the Governor. The committee warn them that if they violate the law again they will be proceeded against with the utmost rigor.

A CALIFORNIA SHERIFF.

Henry N. Morse, who for twelve years was Sheriff of Alameda county, Cal., and who led in the capture of Vasquez, the bandit, a few years ago, has just returned to New York after an absence of thirty years. He is here on a visit to his sister, who lives in Brooklyn. Sheriff Morse is yet a young man, and lives in Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco. He visited some of the public buildings in this city yesterday, and expressed much astonishment at the changes which have taken place during his absence.

NOT WANTED.

William Porter and John Irving, who were arrested on Wednesday last in this city, on suspicion of having been concerned in several burglaries which have been committed in Brooklyn within the past twelve months, were yesterday returned to the custody of the New York police, as no evidence of guilt could be produced against them.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING.

Thomas P. Cunningham, of No. 318 East Thirty-fourth street, was yesterday charged before Judge Kilbreth with firing at John Holton and wounding him in the mouth. The accused denied the shooting, but admitted having struck the complainant. He claimed to have acted in self-defence, and was held in $300 bail.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[NOTE.—Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper.—ED. HERALD.]

THE SALE OF KEROSENE OIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Are we compelled under the laws of 1871 to pay for a license to sell kerosene oil? A DEALER.

A DANGEROUS STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you be kind enough to call the attention of the Commissioner of Public Works to the condition of Tenth avenue, between Bloomfield and Fourteenth streets. The street was opened last April. It is dangerous to pedestrians at night. M.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

You will confer a favor on several policy holders by letting us know what the Attorney General intends doing about this company. It is certainly time that it should be brought before the court, unless he intends to let whatever is left of the concern be eaten up. POLICY HOLDER.

RAILROAD BLOCKADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We, the standholders of Manhattan Market, once more beg to call attention to the repeated obstruction of the crossings by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Saturday evening last a train blocked the crossing for more than three-quarters of an hour. A standholder who asked that the train be cut was abused shamefully. If Recorder Hackett in some of his vigorous onslaughts on some of the public nuisances would do something to relieve us we would be extremely obliged to him. STANDHOLDERS.

PROTECTION AGAINST SEWER GAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In this day of science and its application to the laws of health there is a simple plan of drain ventilation that ought to be adopted and insisted upon in all cities. It is this:—A large drain pipe extends from the sewer up through the roof, with a free opening there. All pipes in the house enter this through a trap. All sewer gas is forced up through the roof opening, and the trap becomes a perfect protection for that house against all sewer gas. This is not a new idea. There are houses in this city which were so constructed as long ago as 1844. M. D.

A HINT TO THE FIFTH AVENUE STAGE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Coming down town this (Tuesday) morning, in a Fifth avenue stage, I sat in the extreme front end seat reading the HERALD. The window was open and my elbow rested on the sill. The driver was chewing and spitting, and to my disgust, part of what he intended for the ground was deposited on my coat sleeve. A little later I got a sprinkling in the face. If the company cannot stop this offensive practice among their drivers, they might cause spittoons to be placed somewhere on the box.

INDIGNANT PASSENGER.

A CORNER IN DIRECTORIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It is reported that the publishers of the "City Directory, "having secured a monopoly, propose to advance the price again this year. What is there to warrant it? Is not the price now paid ample remuneration to the owners? In a large city a directory is a necessity to most business men, and many may be compelled to submit to a temporary extortion. As a remedy for the present, however, let neighbors club together and use only one, instead of two or three, and so help to defeat the object of these monopolists, and another year correct the evil by liberally supporting an opposition. MERCHANT.

THE MUSEUM OF ART.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I notice that the Governor has signed the bill for equipping the building for the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Will you kindly explain why this institution and also that on the west side of the Park—both erected at an immense outlay of the people's money and upon the people's domain—should be closed upon the only day the people possess to enjoy the treasures they contain and to profit by their contemplation and study? Why not have both these institutions open on Sunday? or do the managers prefer that the people who have paid for them should pass that day in studying Communism under the influence of the barroom. J. R. E.

HAVE WOMEN ANY RIGHTS?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I attended as a private gentleman a meeting held Tuesday night in the great hall of the Cooper Union, and found that, owing to the stupidity of the Police Commissioners, the Astor place entrance was entirely given over to a certain class of men who insulted the wives and daughters of some of our best residents. Permit me to say that I have the authority of one of the most distinguished corps commanders in the federal army in the late war to say that, if the police force of the city is inadequate to protect the women of the country from the insults of the rabble, we will organize a brigade of old soldiers who will see that the persons to whom I refer shall not control public opinion in this city. AN AIDE-DE-CAMP.

MARTIAL ETIQUETTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

"Army of the Potomac" gives the answer to his complaint, published in the HERALD on June 4, in his own letter. He says:—"Decoration Day parades are funeral solemnities; military honors paid to the illustrious dead and not to the illustrious living."

Accepting this view, which I believe to be correct, it is inconsistent to require the marshals to salute or take any ostensible notice whatever of any reviewing officer. There should be, strictly speaking, no reviewing officer. These military niceties, common to all Western nations, are perhaps less understood here than anywhere else. We had a very small regular army when the war began, and our volunteer officers, recruited from the old soldiers of foreign nations and from civilians who knew nothing about tactics, were confused by the various differing systems, Scott's, Hardee's and others, suddenly thrust on them, and finding the manœuvres in actual war so few and simple failed to get hold of any homogeneous arrangement as to matters of martial etiquette in cases of high solemnity. And as when the war was over the vast army disbanded comparatively few have kept up fully the military knowledge they did acquire. During the war itself the way veteran officers were flurried and puzzled whenever anything a little out of the ordinary way had to be attended to was remarkable. I remember one very pertinent instance. When the Second Army corps was encamped at Bealeton Station in August, 1863, General Warren inspected the camps. I happened to be officer of the day for the Irish Brigade, and drew up my guard in front of the camp as the General approached, facing the camp, with ordered arms and their backs to the General, taking no ostensible notice of him. The guard was ordered to "Fall in," when they stood to their arms, "Right dress," "Eyes front," so we stood, with silent drum, till the clattering hoofs of the staff receded, when the guard fell out again. Colonel Patrick Kelly, of the Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, commanding the Irish Brigade, told me that General Warren remarked to him that the only proper reception given to him that day was by us. Most of the guards faced him, some presented arms, nearly all gave him a ruffle on the drums—all wrong and all based on the misconception that a general camp inspection, when the General did not enter the respective camps, had to be treated in the same way as if he had entered each camp. Who does not remember now, that till the very end of the war, sentries in almost all corps, when on out picket duty, and the pickets themselves, under their officers, would insist on presenting arms to the grand rounds, sometimes even at night? A few days ago a company fired the funeral salute over Major General Dakin, an honor to which a captain is entitled, and most of the escort marched without arms.

It is happy for us that we have abiding peace, of which this fussing in military minutiæ is a corollary. In the days of Dugald Dalgetty, or even now in Europe, the grand ceremonies at funerals, reception of [illegible] [illegible], reviews, receptions and trooping the colors are as identical from John o' Groat's to Cape Comorin as are the manners of gentlemen, however much difference there may be in the actual fighting tactics. Englishmen may fight in battalions of ten companies and Germans with battalions of four, or sepoys by irregular wings, but distinguished visitors will be received with as precise a similarity in one army as in another. So in the navies of the world, the number of guns allotted to various ranks is arranged by an unwritten code, common to the world, while the inner drill and discipline is very various.

I. B.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ENGAGED.

HERRMAN—MAHLER.—LOUIS E. HERRMAN to FLORA MAHLER, both of this city. No cards.

MARRIED.

ASTOR—PAUL.—On Thursday, June 6, at Philadelphia, by the Rev. W. N. McVickar, D. D., WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR to MARY DAHLGREN, daughter of James W. Paul, of Philadelphia.

BATE—RUSSELL.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 378 Court st., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., PAUL H. BATE to GENEVRA, daughter of Samuel P. Russell, Esq., of Brooklyn.

BELMORE—BUTTS.—Privately, in Philadelphia, March 25, 1878, by Rev. Henry S. Getrich, HOWARD BELMORE, of Kentucky, to DENA, youngest daughter of Aaron Butts, of this city.

BENNETT—WELLES.—On Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. L. W. Bancroft, D.D., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 192 Baltic st., Brooklyn, WILLIAM L. BENNETT, of New Haven, Conn., to FANNIE T., daughter of George W. Welles, Esq.

BRIEN—PHIPPS.—Brooklyn, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Freel, St. Charles Borromeo's Church, MORTIMER A. BRIEN, St. John's, Newfoundland, to BERTHA A. PHIPPS, Cincinnati.

CARPENTER—HOWARD.—In Brooklyn on the 5th of June, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, A. TAYLOR CARPENTER, of this city, to HATTIE V. HOWARD, of Brooklyn.

DAY—LYON.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, Dunellen, N. J., by the Rev. William E. Ketcham, ALFRED W. DAY, of New York, to ADDIE, daughter of William H. Lyon.

DOWNES—KELLY.—On Wednesday, June 5, at St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Brooklyn, with a nuptial mass, by Rev. P. F. Downes, of New Brunswick, N. J., brother of the bridegroom, assisted by Rev. Dr. Freel, of Brooklyn, and Rev. J. A. O'Grady, of New Brunswick, N. J., WILLIAM H. DOWNES, of New York, and MARY C. KELLY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FRAZER—HARRIS.—At No. 345 West 34th st., June 5, 1878, by the Rev. A. S. Freeman, of Haverstraw, N. Y., EDWARD S. FRAZER to Miss NETTIE HARRIS, both of this city. No cards.

HEIDET—PECLER.—At the bride's residence, June 5, by the Rev. Mr. L. Pons, Mr. GEORGE F. HEIDET, of Galveston, Texas, to Miss EMMA PECLER, of this city. No cards.

Galveston News please copy.

HOYT—SCAMMON.—On Thursday, June 6, at South Orange, N. J., by the Rev. W. Henry Hoyt, FRANCIS DENNING HOYT, of New York, to JULIA COURTNEY, daughter of General E. Parker Scammon, of South Orange. No cards.

LYON—DE FOREST.—On Wednesday, June 5, at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., by Rev. J. W. Robins, D. D., of Philadelphia, assisted by Rev. J. F. Butterworth, JOHN D. LYON to REBECCA, only daughter of W. H. De Forest, all of this city.

PIERSON—SWAIN.—On Thursday, June 6, by the Rev. John E. Cookman, assisted by the Rev. William N. Searles, Dr. O. H. PIERSON to Mrs. ELIZA D. SWAIN, both of this city.

RHINELANDER—COTHEAL.—On Wednesday, June 5, at Trinity Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Swope, CHARLES E. RHINELANDER to MATILDA F., daughter of the late David Cotheal.

SHERMAN—FOSTER.—On June 6, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. John Cotton Smith, FREDERIC SHERMAN to MARIE ANTOINETTE FOSTER, daughter of Frederic G. Foster, Esq.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Newtown, L. I., June 5, JONATHAN ANDERSON, aged 71 years.

Funeral at his late residence to-morrow (Saturday), two P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills.

BARTLETT.—On Thursday, June 6, EMMA BARTLETT, aged 57 years.

Notice of funeral in papers of Saturday.

BILLINGS.—At his residence, 111 East 18th st., June 6, GEORGE W. BILLINGS, Ph. D.

Services at the house, nine o'clock Saturday morning. Remains taken to Trenton, N. J.

CAMERON.—Wednesday, June 5, of consumption, JAMES CAMERON, aged 35, formerly of Ross-shire, Scotland.

Funeral private.

CARMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 4, BENJAMIN CARMAN, aged 88 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 215 Livingston st., on Friday 7th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

CASSIDY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 6, MINNA K., daughter of Carrie H. and Asa R. Cassidy, in the 9th year of her age.

Funeral services at residence of parents, 55 Prospect place, Brooklyn, Saturday, two P. M. Interment in Greenwood.

CHAUSSE.—In Harlem, June 5, FRANCIS CHAUSSE, aged 37 years.

Funeral from residence, 3d av., 117th st., Harlem, Friday, at one o'clock.

Canada papers please copy.

CHURCH.—On Thursday, June 6, MARIA BURNHAM, only daughter of Thomas T. and Phebe F. Church, aged 7 years.

Relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M.

CROSLEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, LILLIAN CROSLEY, youngest daughter of Thomas H. and Maria I. Crosley, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at her parents' residence, 521 Nostrand av., Brooklyn, Friday, two P. M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

FLAMME.—June 5, 1878, THEODORE FLAMME, in his 60th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 23 University place, Friday, June 7, at one o'clock.

FLOWER.—On Tuesday evening, June 4, Captain AARON FLOWER, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, Eatontown, N. J., on Friday, 7th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

FOSTER.—On Tuesday morning, June 4, WILLIAM FOSTER, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, 130 East 36th st., this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers. Interment at Providence.

GOLDEN.—June 5, at her late residence, 213 East 119th st., JULIA GOLDEN.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 7, at one o'clock.

GORRY.—On Wednesday, June 5, after a lingering illness, THOMAS GORRY, a native of the county Cavan, Ireland, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family will please attend the funeral, from his late residence, No 544 East 11th st., this Friday afternoon, June 7, at two o'clock precisely.

GRUBER.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1878, WILLIAM GRUBER, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also United States Lodge I. O. O. F. and the Young Men's Guard are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 62 3d av.

HIGGINS.—On Thursday morning, June 6, MARY F., only daughter of the late S. Higgins, in the 28th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. W. H. Cleveland, No. 57 East 3d st., on Saturday, June 8, at one P. M.

HOGAN.—At the residence of her son, Michael Hogan, 303 East 52d st., BRIDGET HOGAN, in the 52d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOTMER.—ISABELLA, youngest daughter of Charles F. and Mary B. Hotmer, aged 3 years, 11 months and 13 days.

JONES.—On Thursday, 6th inst., AMELIA, widow of Henry Jones.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, from her late residence, 180 Monticello av., Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, at one P. M.

KELSEY.—On Tuesday evening, June 4, CLARENCE KELSEY, aged 5 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his mother, 42 Sterling place, Brooklyn, on Friday, June 7, at three o'clock P. M.

KREUSER.—Suddenly, CHARLES KREUSER, aged 5 years and 6 months.

Funeral Saturday, at two o'clock, from his parents' residence, 855 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

San Francisco papers please copy.

LATHROP.—On Wednesday morning, June 5, EUNICE P., wife of Henry Lathrop.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the chapel of the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner 10th st., at four o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Interment at Sharon, Conn., Saturday, A. M.

MINER.—At Linden, N. J., on June 5, Mr. T. B. MINER, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday, June 8th, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence in Linden. Trains leave New York at 11 A. M.

MURDOCH.—Suddenly, at his residence, 319 West 20th st., June 6, 1878, DAVID MURDOCH.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Thursday, June 6, after a short illness, HUGH HARVEY, only son of Hugh and Ellen McLaughlin, aged 14 years, 1 month.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 48 Willoughby st., on Sunday, June 9, at two P. M.

New Jersey papers please copy.

PARDO.—On Thursday, June 6, 1878, at No. 3 West Washington place, AIMEE MOISITA MARIA, infant daughter of Moises and Adie G. Pardo.

Funeral private.

PINE.—At New Rochelle, on Wednesday, June 5, THEODORE PINE, in the 43d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RENSHAW.—Sister AGNES ANNETTE, in her 27th year, June 6, 1878, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, N. J.

SHELTON.—On June 6, FANNY GARDINER, youngest daughter of Fanny G. and the late Dr. John D. Shelton, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, at Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, June 9, at two P. M.

SLOANE.—On Thursday morning, June 6, WILLIE KIRBE SLOANE, aged 10 years, 6 months and 18 days.

Funeral on Sunday, June 9, at half past one P. M., from Reform Church, West Farms.

SMITH.—At his residence, 255 Central av., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, June 6, 1878, FREDERICK SMITH, in the 49th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the New Jersey Schuetzen Corps, Capt. in Ermisch, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Second Reformed Church, Central av., near Franklin st., on Sunday, June 9, half-past one P. M.

TROWBRIDGE.—Suddenly, at his residence, 523 West 49th st., on Wednesday, June 5, JOHN P. TROWBRIDGE.

Notice of funeral in Saturday's HERALD.

VER VALEN.—On Wednesday, June 5, after a lingering illness, GEORGE W. VER VALEN, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., on Saturday morning, June 8, at ten o'clock, without further invitation.

WARD.—At Morrisania, N. Y., on June 6, ETTIE L., only daughter of the late Samuel Ward, aged 11 years and 3 months.

The remains will be taken to Maine for interment Friday morning.

WATSON.—After a lingering illness, June 6, DAVID WATSON, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends, and the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend the funeral service, at his late residence, corner of 144th st. and Brook av., on Sunday, June 9, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

WHITE.—Wednesday, June 5, RACHEL R. P. WHITE, daughter of William and Isabella M. White, aged 16 years and two days.

Funeral from residence of parents, 574 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, Saturday, 8th inst., at one o'clock.

WORTHINGTON.—On Wednesday, June 5, WILLIAM I. WORTHINGTON, of the firm of Worthington & Smith, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 119 West 43d st., on Friday, at one P. M. Interment at Portland, Conn.

THE BREWERS' CONVENTION.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS—RESOLUTIONS ON THE TEMPERANCE AGITATION AND THE DUTY ON FOREIGN MALT—THE NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT ST. LOUIS.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6, 1878.

On the reassembling of the Brewers' National Convention this morning the secretary stated that twenty-four additional members from Chicago, New York, Cincinnati and other cities had registered this morning and were now present in the Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions, through Mr. Fredrick Lauer, their chairman, submitted the following resolutions:—

Whereas the brewing interest of the United States contributes nearly $10,000,000 to the internal revenue of the country, which revenue is collected with less trouble or expense and is paid more faithfully than any other tax; and whereas the steady progress made by this branch of industry proves it to be appreciated by the people, as adding to the health, wellbeing and contentment of the community; it is therefore by this Convention

Resolved, That in consideration of these facts we urge upon the administration the wisdom of passing wise, just and equitable laws under which our business may be peaceably conducted and without unnecessary or arbitrary restriction.

Resolved, That this association will hold itself ready at all times to assist the government in the prevention of fraud, in devising the best modes of assessment and collection and in giving information on such matters as may be named by the Internal Revenue Department.

Whereas our relations with the government through the Internal Revenue Department have been, during the past year, satisfactory and pleasant, mainly owing to the judicious conduct of the chiefs of that department;

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to General Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for his uniform courtesy and urbanity, and for the ready attention he has always given to representations from the executive of our association.

Whereas the temperance factions in the various States of the Union are still pursuing their usual course of illiberality, fanaticism and bigotry, continuing to annoy and malign our business, and, taking advantage of certain prohibitionary and license laws, have sought by every means to hamper, retard and damage our business and that of our customers; and whereas such attacks are best met by open and truthful refutation of their arguments and assertions and by free and frank statements as to our processes, modes of business, &c., so as to inform those who, for the lack of such knowledge, are readily deceived, it is by this Convention hereby

Resolved, That the public press be encouraged by our association and by the individual members of our trade to represent the interests truthfully and fairly by furnishing information freely and cheerfully, by withholding no fact that will practically disprove ignorant assertions and by showing on all occasions that there is no secrecy or mystery in our business, as often asserted in the malicious attacks of fanatics; and it is further

Resolved, That such influence as the trade can honestly exercise at the polls be used in the election of independent representatives, who will conscientiously maintain their opinions, irrespective of partisan influence or political jobbery.

The foregoing, after being read in English and German, were unanimously adopted.

DUTY ON FOREIGN MALT.

The Committee on Contingencies submitted a report of a consultation with the maltsters of Baltimore and other cities in regard to the duty or tax on foreign malt, with a resolution that this association join the representative maltsters in bringing before Congress a joint resolution for the enactment of a rate of duty on foreign malt of twenty-five cents on thirty-four pounds, which was adopted.

THE IOWA LAW APPROVED.

The same committee also reported a recommendation that the members of this association use their influence in having passed by the legislatures of their several and respective States a law similar to the act passed by the Legislature of Iowa to protect manufacturers and dealers in ale, beer, soda water and other beverages, which was adopted.

A VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

A recess for half an hour was taken, and on reassembling the Chair announced as a committee to visit Washington and urge on Congress an increase of duty on foreign malt the following gentlemen:—William Massey, of Philadelphia; Henry Claussen, of New York; William Hill, of Newark, N. J.; J. Kuntz, of Morrisania, N. Y., and R. Jacob, of St. Louis. The Chair also appointed as a committee to confer with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in regard to regulations of the Department as to the exportation of fermented liquors in bottles and drawbacks:—W. J. Lemp, of St. Louis; William A. Miles, C. Hupiel and H. Claussen, of New York, and P. Best, of Milwaukee.

THE AGITATION COMMITTEE.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen members of the Agitation Committee for the ensuing year:—Frederick Lauer, of Reading, Pa., chairman; Henry Claussen, William A. Miles, George Ehret, John C. G. Hupiel, David Jones and James Flanagan, of New York city; William Howard, of Brooklyn; John Greenway, of Syracuse; Henry Bartholomay, of Rochester; Albert Ziegel, of Buffalo; Henry H. Ruetter and John Roessle, of Boston; Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Hermann Schalk, of Newark, N. J.; William Massey, Gustavus Bergner, John F. Betz and Peter Schemm, of Philadelphia; Charles G. Stifel and William J. Lemp, of St. Louis; Christian Moerlin and H. Lackmann, of Cincinnati; Leonard Schlatcher, of Cleveland; Conrad Seipp, Andrew E. Leicht and J. H. McAvoy, of Chicago; Emil Schandein and Jacob Obermann, Milwaukee; E. W. Vaight, Detroit; P. Lieber, Indianapolis; R. Lange, Davenport, Iowa; Ignatz Huber, Rock Island; F. Kregg, Omaha; John Wieland, San Francisco; Fred Fortmann, San Francisco; J. F. Stockle, Wilmington, Del.; Louis Muth, August Beck and Thomas M. Dukehart, Baltimore; Robert Porkner, Alexandria, Va.; A. Reymann, Wheeling; George Auer, New Orleans; Philip Schillinger, Louisville, and William H. Hull, New Haven, Conn.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the present officers were re-elected by acclamation as follows:—Henry B. Reuter, President; Fred Lauer, First Vice President; Henry Clausen, Jr., Second Vice President; Jacob Aules, Treasurer, and Richard Katzenmayer, Secretary. The foregoing are also ex-officio trustees of the association. Additional trustees were elected as follows:—J. C. G. Hupiel, William A. Miles, Henry Bartholoway, W. J. Lemp, William Massey, Christian Moerlein, Conrad Seipp and Jacob Obermann.

ST. LOUIS CHOSEN.

St. Louis was selected as the next place of meeting of the association, and the time the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

After the adoption of the usual vote of thanks to the presiding officers, reporters and Committee of Arrangements, the Convention adjourned.

A banquet at the Masonic Hall was given last night, and to-morrow there will be an excursion down the bay to the Naval School at Annapolis.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6, 1878.

The third annual meeting of the American Medical Association was held here to-day. The following list of officers reported by the Nominating Committee were chosen without dissent:—

President—Theophilus Parvin, M. D., of Indiana.

Vice Presidents—A. J. Fuller, M. D., of Maine; W. F. Westmoreland, M. D., of Georgia; John Morris, M. D., of Maryland; John H. Murphy, M. D., of Minnesota.

Treasurer—Richard Dunlingson, M. D., of Pennsylvania.

Librarian—William Lee, M. D., of the District of Columbia.

Committee on Library—John Eliot, M. D., of the District of Columbia.

Scott Todd, M. D., of Atlanta, Ga., was appointed assistant secretary.

The reception this evening to the members of the American Medical Association at the house of B. C. Rumsey, was a brilliant affair. The invitations were limited to 700. A second reception was given at the residence of Dr. J. P. White.

ST. LOUIS RACES.

THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—HARKAWAY, LEVELER AND CHARLEY HOWARD THE WINNERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6, 1878.

The races to-day were largely attended, fully ten thousand people being on the grounds. The Garneau Cup, mile heats, for all ages, was the first event. Of thirty-five nominations six faced the starters. These were Chiquita, Conrad, Vermont, Harkaway, Janet and Dan K. Harkaway won the race in two straight heats. Time, 1:43—1:42¾. Conrad was second, Janet third, Dan K. fourth and Chiquita and Vermont distanced. The official announcement was made that this was the best race with the weights up ever run in America. Harkaway is a black horse, 5 years old and owned by J. A. Patterson, of Edinburg, Ill. He was bred by General Buford, of Kentucky, sired by Enquirer, dam by Ruric, carried 115 lbs., and was ridden by Monroe Kelso.

The second race was the Merchants' Stakes, for three-year-olds, mile heats. Of thirty-seven nominations seven came to the post. Swigert's Milan won the first heat in 1:45 and Owen & Co.'s Leveler the second and third heats and the race in 1:45 and 1:51.

The third event was a two mile dash, for all ages. Hart's Charley Howard won easily in 3:43¾.

BANK OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6, 1878.

In the Criminal Court to-day Felix A. Savin, cashier of the Union Banking Company, of this city, and M. D. Savin, of New York, who were found guilty in March last of conspiracy to defraud the Sargent Brothers, of New York, by fraudulent certificates of deposit issued by the banking company, were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment in jail, their sentence to date from the day of their conviction.

BANKING FAILURE.

MACON, Ga., June 6, 1878.

Cubbege, Hazlehurst & Co., private bankers, have failed. Their unsecured liabilities are estimated at $160,000; secured, unknown; deposits, $45,000; assets, nominal. The parties are reticent. The cause of the failure is supposed to be unfortunate speculations several years ago. Other banks are not affected. There is no excitement on account of the failure.

FAILURE.

MACON, Ga., June 6, 1878.

Messrs. Cubbedge, Hazlehurst & Co., private bankers here, have failed.

WAS HE MURDERED?

Three men—John Mallory, David Burke and James Riley—employed in T. M. Avery's brick yard, at Crugers', the first station south of Peekskill, on the Hudson River Railroad, spent some time drinking at McDermott's saloon, in that place, on Saturday evening last. Riley became quite drunk and quarrelsome, and, getting into an altercation with Burke, the pair soon came to blows. The men were separated and Riley was ejected from the saloon, which was shortly afterward closed for the night. Outside the fighting was renewed between Riley and Mallory, but they were finally separated, and all the parties then apparently started for their respective boarding houses. About half an hour later Riley was found in an insensible condition on the railroad track, with his right arm severed, extensive injuries inflicted on the back of his head and some small cuts over each temple. The injured man was removed to his boarding house, where he died on Sunday night.

Coroner Fosbay, of Peekskill, held an inquest upon the body on Tuesday, when the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that "the deceased came to his death from the injuries inflicted on his head by John Mallory and David Burke, and that while in an insensible condition the body was placed on the railroad track for the purpose of covering up the crime, as from the position of the body when found it was impossible that the injuries to the head could have been inflicted by the trains." On the rendition of the verdict the Coroner issued warrants for the arrest of Mallory and Burke, and they were committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

REPORTED MURDER.

A telegram was received at the Brooklyn Police Central Office from the Eighth precinct at a late hour last night stating that a report had reached that station that a man had been shot and instantly killed at one of the hotels on Coney Island. The message gave no particulars.

THE YONKERS MYSTERY.

The body of the man found among the bushes on Mott's farm, near Yonkers, on Monday morning, was yesterday identified by Sergeant Kealy and Detective King as that of George Howard, a professional burglar, from Philadelphia. It is intimated that there is a woman in the case. Coroner Hughes yesterday caused a post-mortem examination to be made of the body of the deceased, and this morning an inquest will be held.

AN ENGINEER INJURED.

George McClary, thirty-one years of age, an engineer on the Gilbert Elevated Railroad, was standing on the track at the terminus of the road at Fifty-eighth street last evening, talking with a laborer. One of the locomotives was switched off the main track and was being run down to the next station. The laborer was standing in the middle of the track when he saw the near approach of the locomotive. He seems to have lost his presence of mind, as he did not promptly step aside. Before he got out of the way he was struck by the locomotive and thrown violently against the engineer, who was standing near the edge of the track. McClary was hurled to the ground and seriously injured. Both his wrists were broken and his hip dislocated. It is feared that he has also been injured internally. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital. The laborer was not thrown from the track and his injuries are slight.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

The jury in the case of Henry Dutch, of No. 1,002½ Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, who was killed on Friday night last by a rapid transit train, on Atlantic avenue, rendered a verdict of death from suicide last night.

INJURED BY A FALL.

Ross Moore, thirty-two years of age, of No. 394 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, and employed as a workman on the Brooklyn Bridge anchorage, corner of Water and Dover streets, fell yesterday and received serious injuries. He was taken home by his friends.

INFANTICIDE.

Coroner Fosbay, of Peekskill, was called one day last week to hold an inquest upon the body of a male infant which had been found floating in the Hudson River at that point. Dr. Knight testified that the infant was about three weeks old, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from cause unknown. On Tuesday Mrs. Philip Travers, a resident of Peekskill, stated to Judge Couch that a child was born in her house on April 28, and that she suspected it was the child found in the river. She could identify it if such were the case, she said, by its having a "crumpled" ear. The body was accordingly exhumed, and the babe, with its ear malformed as described, was fully identified. Mrs. Travis then stated that Miss Alice Haight, eighteen years of age, daughter of John Haight, a farmer living at South Highlands, in Putnam county, was the mother of the child. Miss Haight was therefore arrested and taken before Judge Couch, who, after an investigation, inculpated the alleged father of the dead child, Lewis Chase, a pedler, who travels with a wagon. Miss Haight says she gave the child to an Irish woman, to take temporary care of it, and that the father told her it had died and was buried.

BARROOM AFFRAY.

Maurice Laydon was shot yesterday at the liquor store of his brother, B. Laydon, corner of Fulton and Navy streets, Brooklyn. Laydon was throwing dice with four or five men, when one of the party, named Frank Fitzsimmons, accused him of stealing $10. A quarrel ensued, which was terminated by Fitzsimmons shooting Laydon in the wrist. Fitzsimmons was arrested later on at his residence, No. 334 Flushing avenue. He admitted the shooting, but claimed that Laydon had first robbed and then assaulted him.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

When the ferryboat which left Broadway, Williamsburg, at a quarter after twelve this morning reached the middle of the river, a man, who appeared to be a German, jumped overboard from it. Mr. Denis Desbort immediately sprang after him, and, with considerable difficulty, held him until both were rescued by the deck hands on the boat.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

James Malone, two years and six months old, was fatally injured yesterday by falling from a second story window of his parents' residence, No. 416 East Eleventh street.

HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Joseph Fogarty, thirty-eight years of age, of No. 336 Water street, was struck on the head yesterday with a heavy piece of plank by his son-in-law, James Conners, during a drunken quarrel. He was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. Conners had not been arrested up to a late hour last night.

COMMITTED TO ANSWER.

A young man named James Donnelly was committed in default of $2,000 bail at the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday to answer a charge of having been implicated in the robbery of the pawnbroker's shop of Aaron Kuhn, No. 186 avenue B, on Saturday night.

DIVORCED.

Judge Reynolds, of the Brooklyn City Court, yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Isabella Bliss, residing at No. 194 Putnam avenue, from John H. Bliss.

SEEKING DIVORCE.

A suit for limited divorce has been instituted in the Brooklyn City Court by Wilhelmina Brand against George Brand for limited divorce, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

THE LEFFERTS ESTATE.

Several lots belonging to the Lefferts estate, Brooklyn, were sold at auction yesterday.

CONFIRMATION.

The sacrament of confirmation was conferred by Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, of the diocese of Brooklyn, yesterday on 250 members of the parish of St. Charles Borromeo at the church on Sidney place.

INCENDIARISM.

The barn and carriage house of Roger Clancy at Hempstead, L. I., was burned on Tuesday night. Loss $7,000. It is suspected that the premises were fired by a tramp.

LIQUOR STATISTICS.

The official returns of the amount of malt liquor manufactured and sold in this city by brewers from May 1, 1877, to May 1, 1878, show that 1,201,336 barrels of lager beer, and 388,411 barrels of ale were consumed in that time.

STREET-CLEANING STATISTICS.

During the month of May there were 2,130 miles of streets cleaned, 68,884 loads of ashes, 32,743 of street dirt and 608 of garbage collected and removed.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.

The ladies of the Children's Fold held their annual reception yesterday afternoon at the new institute, corner of Ninety-third street and Broadway. The reception was well attended, and the visitors as well as the children were refreshed with ice cream and an endless variety of cakes. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. T. M. Peters, president of the fold; the Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. James' Church, and others. The children sang a number of hymns and listened to the remarks of their elders with attention and evident interest. The new building of the association, which has been occupied since the 1st of May, is the Mott mansion, and is one of those spacious and rambling old houses our grandfathers took their comfort in. It stands on the street, but is surrounded on three sides by large grounds, shaded by noble trees and carpeted with the brightest of green grass. The house is well adapted for the purpose for which it is now used. The main doorway opening out upon a broad piazza leads into a hall that is so large that the exercises were conducted there. To the left of this hall is the boys' dormitory; to the right, the offices, reception room and apartments of the matron, Mrs. Skinner. The girls' dormitory is up stairs, as are the rooms of the attendants. A room in the third story is devoted to hospital purposes but has not been used yet. In the basement, which is really the first story, for it is entirely above ground, are the kitchen, laundry, dining and wash rooms for the children. Everything about the place is conspicuous for its cleanliness. The children number sixty-five at present, but there are accommodations for seventy. The youngest is three years of age, the oldest eight. They are not orphans, but the children of parents who are too poor to take care of them. They are taught at the institution to sew and to do housework, and those who are old enough attend the neighboring public schools. At a suitable age work is found for them and they enter upon the duties of life at from twelve to fourteen years of age, with the advantage of a good training and valuable recommendations. They all wear a uniform, the girls blue sailor suits and the boys hickory shirts and gray trousers. They are remarkably bright and clean looking children and seem to be very happy in their new home. The institution is under the management of Episcopalians, but it is not sectarian, and the children represent almost every religious denomination. It is supported by voluntary contributions and an allowance of $2 per week for each child made by special act of Legislature.

JERSEY'S TEMPERANCE APOSTLE.

Rev. William McNulty, pastor of St. John's Church, Paterson, and president of the Catholic State Temperance Union of New Jersey, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamer Celtic, of the White Star line. Prior to his departure he received a purse of $1,000 from the merchants of Paterson, $250 from the Society of the Children of Mary, a gold headed cane from the Sunday School Association, $100 from the Society of the Sacred Heart, and sums amounting to nearly $1,000 from a delegation of the State Temperance Union and several other societies. Father McNulty will visit Rome and report to the Pope the progress of temperance in New Jersey. He will then return by way of Paris to his native town, Ballyshannon, county of Donegal, Ireland, where he will remain till the middle of September, when he will return to this country.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY.

A stated meeting of the St. Nicholas Society was held last night at Delmonico's, Vice President Remsen in the chair. The attendance was large, the business of the meeting light and of a routine character. Among the same was a resolution empowering a select committee to decide upon a design for a badge to be worn by the members. After the business meeting the members partook of a lunch and for an hour or more remained in social intercourse.

JOE COBURN.

A rumor was circulated in the city yesterday that Joe Coburn was dying at Auburn Prison, but according to a telegraphic despatch from Auburn, received at the HERALD office last night, there is no foundation whatever for the report. It is generally believed that the rumor was started to create sympathy for the caged pugilist.

ASSAULTED.

James O'Brien, a stonecutter, on the 31st ult., was regaling himself at the bar of Scott's Hotel, corner of Thompson and Broome streets. Three negroes were also present and they were invited by O'Brien to join in the drinks at his expense. As he was about paying the bartender the three negroes sprang upon him and robbed him of $5 in money and a ring valued at $50. O'Brien, in trying to defend himself, was knocked down and beaten. Subsequently two of his assailants were arrested, who gave their names as James Nixon and John Crawford. Last night the third man, whose name is Godfrey, was taken into custody and locked up. He will be arraigned at court to-day.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN CRUISER.

[From the Philadelphia Times, June 6.]

When the Cimbria came to this country it brought, in addition to its own complement of men and officers, four ships' crews and four captains, with the ordinary quota of subordinate officers to each. Captain Grippenberg has been assigned to command the California, Captain Avellan the Columbus and Captain Alexeioff the Saratoga. What vessel is Captain Loman to command? This was the question asked yesterday by shipping men and others. The explanation was found yesterday afternoon by the discovery of another event that will keep the hammer going in Cramp's yard for some time longer. The Russians have contracted with the firm to have built another iron ship. It is to be 240 feet long and of the clipper style. Captain Loman will be its commander. It is to be completed in five months. Work will be commenced on it in a few days, the firm already having it "laid out" in the loft. It will carry three seven-inch guns and some smaller ones. The sailors to man it are still on board the Cimbria, as are also, as yet, more than half the party intended for the other three vessels. A dozen more sailors came on the Saratoga with the two captains, a paymaster and other officers yesterday.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Spain	June 8	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Bolivia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	June 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Berlin	June 8	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
Nevada	June 11	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	June 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Elysia	June 12	London	7 Bowling Green
Denmark	June 12	London	69 Broadway
St Laurent	June 12	Havre	55 Broadway
City of Brussels	June 13	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
State of Indiana	June 13	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Wieland	June 13	Hamburg	61 Broadway
England	June 15	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	June 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	June 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Germanic	June 15	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Schiedam	June 15	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Wyoming	June 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Canada	June 19	London	69 Broadway
Bothnia	June 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Labrador	June 19	Havre	55 Broadway
Baltic	June 20	Liverpool	37 Broadway
State of Louisiana	June 20	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Pommerania	June 20	Hamburg	61 Broadway
The Queen	June 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway
City of Richmond	June 22	Liverpool	31-33 Broadway
Circassia	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	June 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Switzerland	June 22	Antwerp	52 Broadway
City of New York	June 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Rotterdam	June 26	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Algeria	June 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Suevia	June 27	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Devonia	June 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	July 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Gellert	July 4	Hamburg	39 Broadway
FROM PHILADELPHIA.			
Vaderland	June 8	Antwerp	307 Walnut st.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 29	Sandy Hook..morn	12 09
Sun sets	7 29	Gov. Island...morn	12 54
Moon sets.....morn	— —	Hell Gate.....morn	2 39

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

June 6.	Hour.	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather.
Horseshoe	Noon	30:10	73	NNW	Clear.
Hospital Ship	1 PM	30:05	70	SW	Clear.
Scotland L'tship	3 PM	30:05	64	SW	Partly cloudy.
Bar	12PM	30:10	59	NNW	Partly cloudy.

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW YORK, June 6—Noon.

The Western Union time ball to-day dropped one-tenth of a second ahead of time.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 6, 1878.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Elysia (Br), McRitchie, London, May 24, with mdse and 53 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly gales and high seas the entire passage.

Steamer Schiedam (Dutch), Chevalier, Rotterdam May 22, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had head winds all the passage and much fog west of the Banks; June 3, lat 42 49, lon 56 50, passed a British bark from Hull for Gut of Canso, showing signals NRWC; 4th, lat 42 05, lon 63 10, a four masted steamer bound E.

Steamer Alexandria (Br), Lindquist, Genoa May 2, Leghorn 4th, Naples 6th, Messina 8th, Palermo 11th, Valencia 18th, Malaga 20th and Gibraltar 21st, with mdse and 14 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had moderate westerly and northerly winds to lon 38; thence to 52 fresh westerly winds; remainder of passage light westerly winds and dense fog; June 2, lat 41 50, lon 56 40, spoke ship Success, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Algiers, Hawthorn, Wilmington, Del, in ballast, to Bogert & Morgan.

Ship Levi G Burgess (of Boston), Starrett, Liverpool 28 days, with salt to order; vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Bark S J Bogart (of Annapolis, NS), Reynolds, Havre 30 days, in ballast, to J W Parker & Co.

Bark Kong Carl (Nor), Olsen, Bordeaux, March 24, in ballast, to C Tobias & Co. Anchored in lower bay for orders.

Bark Bams (Nor), Jensen, Messina, 78 days, with fruit to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 26.

Brig Mannel Ferrex (Mex), Dorantes, Campeachy 30 days, with sugar to J W Wilson & Co.

Brig Gen Cambiaso (Ital), Gherst, St Domingo 26 days, with sugar, &c, to Ricardo Acosta.

Schr O M Remington, Nickerson, Porto Bello 21 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to G A Gott; vessel to Donne & Gott.

Schr Hattie E King (of Calais), Crowley, Mayaguez, PR, 20 days, with sugar to Gossler & Co; vessel to G Boardman.

Schr G W Bentley, Griffing, Eleuthera 10 days, with fruit to T I Madge; vessel to I R Staples. May 28, lat 30 05, lon 75 55, spoke whaling schr Petrel (of Fernandina), Fisher, 8 days out, clean.

Schr A & E Benton, Budd, Jacksonville 7 days, with lumber to Hunter & Son; vessel to master. It is bound to Albany.

Schr Palos, Mitchell, Brunswick, Ga, 14 days, with lumber to John Boynton & Son.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N C, 7 days, with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr S & E Corson, Corson, Richmond, Va.

Schr John J Wood, Inman, Alexandria.

Schr A J Alcott, Loveland, Virginia 8 days. June 3, 15 miles NE of Sandy Hook lightship, during a dense fog, was run into by an unknown steamer, carrying away our bowsprit, samson post, cathead, anchor stock and windlass; the steamer proceeded without making any inquiries.

Schr W Collyer, Ferro, Virginia.

Schr F Bell, Crowley, Virginia.

Schr Amelia, Hearn, Virginia.

Schr Snow Flake, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr M D Ireland, Corson, Virginia.

Schr A Jennings, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr J H Rapp, Cale, Virginia.

Schr J H Wainwright, Collins, Virginia.

Schr A E Cranmer, Bragg, Georgetown, DC.

Schr B H Jones, Smith, Georgetown, DC, for Hudson. June 4, 20 miles S of Chincoteague, passed a quantity of wreck stuff, consisting of pieces of bulwarks, &c; picked up a flagstaff 38 feet long, the bottom part painted light brown and upper part white, supposed to have belonged to a steamer.

Schr H A Dewit, Monson, Baltimore.

Schr W Schmink, Mathews, Maryland.

Schr J M Lamfry, Gould, Kennebec River 5 days, with ice to Donne & Gott.

Schr J T Rankin, Bishop, New London.

☞ Bark Eliza S Milligan (Br), from London, which anchored in the lower bay for orders, came up to the city 6th.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston for New York with mdse and passengers to H F Dimock.

Schr Neil o Brown, Crowell, Boston for New York.

Schr Nelson Harvey, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Ney, Baker, Fall River for New York.

Schr Rescue, Kelly, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, RI, for New York.

Schr E H Miller, Miller, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Annie J Russell, Porsland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Pennsylvania, Avery, New London for New York.

Schr Anaeir, Webb, New London for New York.

Schr Charles Bentley, Bentley, Norwich for New York.

Schr Laura S Hatch, Kelsey, Hartford for New York.

Schr Lizzie Raymond, Hubbard, Essex, Ct, for New York.

Schr Mary Freeland, Clark, Greenport, LI, for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Flamborough (Br), Frazier, New York for St John, NB, and Yarmouth, NS.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Bark J L Hasbrouck, Cobb, New York for London (and anchored in Hart Island Roads).

Brig Ramirez, Barnard, New York for Rio Janeiro.

Schr Orient, Staples, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Seaport, Lewis, New York for New London.

Schr Black Diamond, Smith, New York for Hartford.

Schr Texas, Davis, Newburg for New London.

Schr Clara Post, Ferris, New York for Portchester.

Schr E Waterman, Hinckley, Port Johnson for Provincetown.

Schr Wm M Everett, McDaniel, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Maria, Williams, Port Johnson for Wickford.

Schr Emma, White, Amboy for Taunton.

Schr Blast, Taylor, Amboy for Providence.

Schr J G Collyer, Cogswell, Amboy for Providence.

Schr Liberty, Smith, Amboy for Norwich.

Schr Henry Finch, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

Sailed from Hart Island Roads—Brig Florence May (Br), from New York for Pernambuco.

BELOW.

Bark Paolo (Ital), Terzini, from Leghorn March 20.

Bark Filadelfia (Aus), Poldrugo, from Liverpool April 9.

CLEARED.

Steamer Laplace (Br), Scofield, Liverpool—Busk & Jevons.

Steamer Lessing (Ger), Voss, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Caninia (Br), Leddicoat, Bermuda—A E Outerbridge & Co.

Steamer Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Anthracite, Grumley, Philadelphia—James Hand.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Lancaster, Leland, Liverpool—H D & J U Brookman.

Bark Charles Stewart, Powers, Adelaide—W H Crossman & Bro.

Bark John Worster, Winn, Pinang—Vernon H Brown & Co.

Bark John L Hasbrouck, Cobb, London—John A Janssen.

Bark Passe Partout (Nor), Neumann, Gloucester, E—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Principe di Napoli (Ital), Cafiero, Gloucester, E—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Francesco (Ital), Cattansano, Malpas—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Ruben S (Aus), Broghich, Dublin—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Triton (Aus), Cattarinich, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Kong Carl (Nor), Hansen, Cork for orders—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Ursus Minor (Nor), Johnsen, Cork or Falmouth for orders—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Semplice (Ital), Azzanni, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Lisbon, Dunning, Stettin—James W Elwell & Co.

Bark Embla (Nor), Moller, Copenhagen—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Carrie E Long, Parks, Carthagena—J E Ward & Co.

Bark Rheidol Queen (Br), Edwards, St John, NB—Jones & Lough.

Brig Athole Cran (Br), Connolly, Dublin—Jas Peniston.

Brig W N H Clements (Br), Wilbur, Cork for orders—Scammell Bros.

Brig D'Artagnan (Fr), Le Pays, Bayonne—Dassori Strachie & Co.

Brig Ernest, Lunt, Rio Grande do Sul via Richmond—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig William D Andrews, Elliott, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.

Brig Shamrock (Br), O'Connell, Caibarien—J De Rivera & Co.

Brig R B Gove, Hodgman, Matanzas—Parsons & Loud.

Brig E H Williams, Gould, Zaza (Cuba)—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Friedrick (Ger), Buckmann, Baltimore—C Tobias & Co.

Brig Charles Purves, Small, Philadelphia—Boyd & Hincken.

Schr Hattie Card, Moore, Cape Haytien—Parsons & Loud.

Schr Wardwell, Bernbaum, Jeremie—Wilson & Asmus.

☞Schr E J Palmer, Kirby, Laguna, Mex—Thebaud Bros.

Schr Helen, Dickson, Ponce, PR—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Jennie Beazley, Staples, St Kitts—Cartwright & Harrison.

Schr Zulia, Hallowell, St John, NB—Scammell Bros.

Schr Cherubim, Gifford, Morgan City, La—Tupper & Beattie.

Schr Lanie Cobb, Cobb, Fernandina—H W Loud & Co.

Schr Louise P Mallory, Stetson, Charleston—Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr David Ames, Ames, Philadelphia—Snow & Burgess.

Schr Spartel, Hallowell, Boston—Jed. Frye & Co.

SAILED.

Steamers Celtic (Br), for Liverpool; State of Georgia (Br), Glasgow; Scotia (Br), do; Hindoo (Br), Hull (not 5th); Lessing (Ger), Hamburg; City of Para, Rio Janeiro, &c; Glenloran (Br), do; Atlas (Br), Jacmel, do; Caninia (Br), Bermuda; Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Lewes, Del; ships St Bernard (Br), Antwerp; Colorado, Havre; Jacob A Stamler, do; barks Locada (Ger), Hamburg; Gibraltar (Nor), Dantsic; Helsingor (Dan), Copenhagen; Emelie (Aus), Cork or Falmouth; Avonport (Br), London; Semplice (Ital), Queenstown; brig Dos Hermanos (Mex), Vera Cruz; schr Emma Crosby, Las Palmas.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Capt Lachesnez, of the steamer St Laurent (Fr), from Havre, has our thanks for special meteorological observations made in connection with the HERALD weather service.

STEAMER CITY OF NEW YORK (Br) takes the place of the wrecked steamer Idaho and sails from this port on Tuesday, June 25, for Liverpool.

SHIP P R HAZELTINE—The following is an extract from the protest of ship P R Hazeltine, before reported wrecked while on the voyage from New York to San Francisco:—"February 12, when off Staten Island and in lat 54 52 S and lon 64 W, suffered great loss of sails and spars in consequence of severe southwest gale on the lee shore, coming very near losing the ship and crew. The damage accruing from this gale compelled us to proceed to Nassau Sound, Patagonia, for the necessary repairs in order to prosecute her voyage; that on the 18th of February, at 1:45 AM, anchored in North Roads Harbor, west end of Wallaston Island, and at 6 AM got under way for Orange Bay to complete repairs. At 11 AM came to blow very hard from WSW and at once proceeded back to former anchorage. February 19, at 1:45 PM, while passing the outer islands the vessel struck an unknown rock not noticed in Fitz Roy's chart, although noticed in Commodore Wilke's Antarctic Exploration Survey, through which accident the ship sunk in one hour and thirty-five minutes thereafter, in eighteen fathoms of water, in lat 55 28 S, lon 67 32 W."

BARK RANAVOLA (Br), from Bull River for Newcastle, E, which put into Halifax leaky, has been taken upon the marine railway, stripped of her copper and thoroughly recalked. She has been fitted with a new keelson of pitch pine, 14x16 inches in diameter, half a dozen iron knees added to her lower hold fastenings, and several stout stringers, also of pitch pine and thoroughly bolted, have been added. The whole renders her a stronger and better ship than when she was originally launched in England. She will soon be ready to take in her cargo of phosphate rock, and resume her voyage to Newcastle.

BRIG LYDIA H COLE, Rose, of and from New York May 8 for St Jago de Cuba, with an assorted cargo, is reported by cable from Jamaica to have been totally wrecked at Turks Island prior to May 26. The L H C was 203 tons register, built at Norwalk, Ct, in 1862.

SCHR WAVE from Calais for Boston, with lumber, is ashore on Shot Point, Me, with 20 feet of shoe gone and badly hogged. She will have to discharge deckload before she will come off.

SCHR J B CARRINGTON, Parker, at Baltimore 5th from New Haven, reports:—"On the morning of June 3, 20 miles SE of Chincoteague, passed through large quantities of wreck stuff, consisting of partitions of state rooms, tops of washstands, of black walnut, and state room doors, painted white, with space cut out of the top about 16 by 6 inches, covered with red cloth, and other pieces of timber; all had the appearance of a steamer's saloon."

SCHR ONTARIO, of Calais, from Providence for New York, was run into AM June 5, east of Watch Hill by schr Anna D Burgess, from New York for Pawtucket, and had bow badly stove, lost foresail and received other damage. The A D Burgess lost her jibboom and billet head on the Ontario, but passed up the bay.

SCHR LAURA H JONES, Stevens, from New York, coal laden, bound to Boston, was run into off Handkerchief Lightship night of June 5 by an unknown vessel and had jibboom and head of foremast carried away and staysail split. She anchored, and on the morning of the 6th steamer River Queen went from Wood's Hole to render assistance, which was refused.

The New England and Nova Scotia Steamship Co have sold their steamers, the Chase and Falmouth, to the Portland Steam Packet Co and International Steamship Co, each of these companies possessing equal rights in the vessels.

GEORGETOWN, DC, June 6—Capt Talpey, of the schr Clara E Simpson, which arrived at this port yesterday from the Kennebec River, reports that he passed a schooner of about 500 tons burden on the 30th of May, off lat 30 50, lon 72 53, with her bottom up. He sent a boat to her, when it was discovered that she was copper bottomed, painted green, marked thirteen feet to upper rudder brace, pine planking starboard streak, bottom bolted through for twenty feet and riveted. She is in the way of passing crafts and dangerous to navigation.

PICTOU, June 3—The new bark Hilda, which struck while launching about two weeks ago, was towed off and down the river yesterday. She is to load timber for the United Kingdom at Picton Landing.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, June 5—The fishing schr Celia, which sunk on Beacon Ledge, in this river, last week, was raised yesterday by the Navy Yard riggers' gang, taken in tow by tug Clara Bateman, and beached on Oyster island. The vessel was only slightly injured.

WISCASSETT, June 1—Schr Franklin, with hold full of brick and a deck load of hay, grounded in coming down the river, some four miles above this village, and at low tide slid off, carrying away rudder and injuring stern post. Estimated cost of repairs, $800 to $1,000.

A STEAMER FOR WANDO RIVER.—The neat little steamer Young America reached this port yesterday from New York, coming most of the way inland. She is a wooden hull, about forty-eight feet long, has good machinery and excellent speed. It is intended to employ her as a regular packet from the city to the chief points on Wando River, where there are quite a number of landings, which have but little accommodation at present, but at which a respectable trade may be had. She is commanded by Capt Palmer, a shipmaster of much experience.—Charleston Courier, June 5.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HALIFAX, June 6—The steam fog-whistle at the west end of Sable Island will be discontinued after the 30th inst until further notice.

NEW LIGHTSHIP ON THE SCAW REEF.

A new lightship has been stationed on the Scaw Reef (Skagens Rov), Denmark, and moored in 20 fathoms water. The lightship is two-masted and painted red, with a white cross and the words Skagens Rev. The light is exhibited from the foremast, 30 feet above sea level, and a red ball is placed at the masthead. At night, and to indicate the lightship's position, a white light is shown 6 feet above the gunwale. Position, lat 57 46 0 N, lon 10 43 20 E, and 20,200 feet right angle N, 57½ E from the Scaw Lighthouse. Deviation, 13½ W in 1878. During thick and foggy weather a steam siren is sounded once every second minute.

HENRI M. BRAEM, Danish Consul.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1878.

WHALEMEN.

☞See arrivals at this port.

Spoken—Bark Draco, Paakes, of NB, May 20, lat 24 20 N, lon 64 30 W, bound home.

SPOKEN.

Steamer Batavia (Br), from Boston for Liverpool, June 3, lat 42 41, lon 60 04.

Ship S F Hersey, Small, from Musquash for Liverpool, May 22, lat 37 10, lon 54 25.

Ship City of Philadelphia, Call, from Boston for Calcutta, June 3, lat 39 50, lon 68 45.

Bark Matilda C Smith (Br), from St John, NB, for Barrow, May 31, lat 44 32, lon 44 33.

Bark Stonewall Jackson, Bartlett, from Boston for Melbourne, June 3, lat 40 25, lon 69.

Bark Asteras, of Frederickstaedt, bound W, May 28, lat 20 N, lon 54 30 W.

Brig H H Wright, Meyers, from Montevideo for New York, May 30, lat 25 N, lon 59 W.

Schr Anna Bell, Griffin, from Boston for Hayti, May 18, lat 23, lon 65.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, June 6—Sailed schr Rinnie J Carleton, Butler, New York.

AMSTERDAM, June 6—Arrived, bark Orion (Nor), Knudsen, New Orleans.

ARENDAL, May 27—Sailed, bark Sirrah (Nor), Halvorsen, United States.

ANJER, June 5—Arrived previously, bark Antioch, Hemenway, New York.

BRISTOL, June 3—Arrived, bark Ada Barton (Br), Wyman, St John, NB; 6th, steamer Sidonian (Br), McFee, New York.

BREMEN, June 6—Arrived, bark Tuisko (Ger), Von Thulen, Savannah.

BARCELONA, June 3—Arrived barks Aranco (Sp), Riera, New Orleans; Sebastian, Gama (Sp), Pujol, Fernandina.

CONWAY, June 3—Arrived brig Carrick (Br), Bishop, St John, NB.

CRONSTADT, May 31—Sailed, brig Leonora, Blood, New York.

DUBLIN, June 6—Sailed, ship Jumna (Br), Garvin, Delaware Breakwater.

ELSINORE, June 4—Arrived, barks Eldorado (Nor), Torgesen, New York; Sarah A Dudman (Br), Rose, Baltimore.

HULL, June 6—Arrived, steamer Blagdon (Br), Burrows, New York.

Sailed 6th, ship Challenger, Thompson, San Francisco; barks Independenza (Ital), Ga[illegible]o, Baltimore; Johanne (Nor), Muller, New York.

HAVRE, June 4—Arrived, bark Alamo (Ger), Bruderhausen, Charleston.

HELVOET, June 5—Sailed, brig Ivan (Br), Griffiths, New York.

HONG KONG, June 1—In port, ship Sacramento, Nelson, from Kobe.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—Arrived, ship Alfred D Snow, Robinson, San Francisco; bark Dilbhur (Br), Norris, do; 6th, steamers Emilino (Sp), Urretia, Baltimore; Commander (Br), Ellis, New Orleans; Iberian (Br), Horne, Boston; Quebec (Br), Lindall, Montreal; Lake Champlain (Br), Bernson, do; barks Chasca, Washburne, Cebu; Norwegian (Br), Lincoln, Galveston.

Sailed 6th, steamer Bohemian (Br), Grandy, Boston.

LONDON, June 6—Arrived, schr Clara E Bergen, Dayton, New Orleans via Queenstown.

LONDONDERRY, June 6—Sailed, bark E D Bigelow (Br), Halliburton, Baltimore (not previously).

LISBON, May 31—Arrived, brig Orloff (Br), Bellontaine New York (before reported without date).

MOVILLE, June 6—Arrived, steamer Phœnician (Br), Scott, Montreal for Glasgow.

MARSEILLES, June 3—Sailed, bark Clifton (Br), Snow, New York.

NEW ROSS, June 4—Sailed bark Bachelors (Br), Longhurst, United States.

NEWRY, June 6—Sailed, brig Granfos (Nor), Christensen, United States.

PAUILLAC, June 5—Arrived, bark Unione (Ital), Carraro, New York for Bordeaux.

QUEENSTOWN, June 6—Arrived, ship Occidental, Dunphy, San Francisco; bark Uno (Nor), Lorentzen, New Orleans.

ROTTERDAM, June 5—Arrived, bark Lloyd (Nor), Jacobsen, New York.

RIO JANEIRO, June 5—Sailed, steamer City of Rio Janeiro, Wier, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 6—Arrived, steamer D Steinmann (Belg), Lechere, New York for Antwerp (and proceeded).

STETTIN, June 3—Sailed, bark Runer (Nor), Langfeldt, New York.

SABLES D'OLONNES, May 31—Arrived, bark Billy Simpson (Br), Porter, New York.

TRALEE, June 5—Sailed, barks Agostino S (Ital), Bozzano, New York; Josephine (Br), Read, Baltimore.

LONDON, June 6—Bark Shon Quilt (Br), Jenkins, from New Orleans for Bristol, with oil cake, sprung a leak May 15 and was abandoned on the 18th, in lat 37, lon 62. Crew saved and landed at Queenstown. The vessel foundered shortly after being abandoned. The Shon Quilt was built at Swinemunde in 1859, registered 459 tons and was owned in Aberystwith.

WEATHER REPORT.

HOLYHEAD, June 6, PM—Wind SSW, light.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BOMBAY, May 2?—Arrived, ship Thomas Hilyard (Br), Campbell, Liverpool.

Sailed April 29, ships Clydesdale (Br), Hatfield, Malta; May 3, Citadel (Br), McGee, do.

In port May 6, ships Raphael, Sherman, for Liverpool (had engaged 500 tons at £1 5s); W H Conner, Pendleton, for Havre; Nearchus, Baxter, for United Kingdom or Continent; Cora, Coombs, for San Francisco; Anglo-Indian (Br), Everett, from Liverpool, arrived 1st; Alexandrovna (Br), Churchill; Frank Flint (Br), Evans; Munster (Br), Lane; Frank Pendleton, Nichols; Garibaldi, Fletcher; Saratoga, Randall; Storm King, Reed, and Winona, Bray, unc.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PEI, June 3—Arrived, schr Elisa Steele, Bantry (I).

CASCUMPEC, PEI, May 30—Cleared, brig Rowena (Br), McDonald, Mumble Roads.

CHATHAM, NB, June 3—Arrived, bark Arizona (Nor), Gabrielsen, London.

Cleared 1st, ship Norge (Nor), Schulstock, Newry; barks Forest Queen (Br), Greenleas, Belfast; Winslow (Nor), Erickson, Hull; Bella (Nor), Christophersen, Clyde; Hamburg (Nor), Jorgensen, Hull; Thor (Nor), Bull, Grimsby.

DUNDEE, May 31—Arrived, ship Cumberland (Br), Farquhar, Calcutta.

ELEUTHERA, May 25—In port, schrs Jas Phelps, Rockwell, for Baltimore; Rescue, Moore, for do; Fannie G Warner, do.

HAVANA, June 6—Arrived, steamer City of Vera Cruz, Van Sice, Vera Cruz for New York.

Sailed 5th, steamer Niagara, Curtis, New York.

HALIFAX, June 3—Sailed, bark Gyller (Nor), for Saguenay.

Arrived 6th, steamer Cortes, Bennett, St Johns, NF, &c, for New York.

MONTREAL, June 4—Arrived, ship Glenbervie (Br), Campbell, Liverpool.

Cleared 4th, steamers Scandinavian (Br), Ritchie, Liverpool; Canadian (Br), McLean, Glasgow; ship Rock City (Br), Lethbridge, Glasgow.

NASSAU, May 20—In port, schr Lucilla A Snow, Gregory, for New York.

NEWCASTLE, NB, May 30—Cleared, barks Constantia (Nor), Knudsen, Belfast; Baltic (Sw), Wallsberg, Barrow; Aukathor (Nor), Henricksen, Maryport; 31st, Aratusa (Br), Stevenson; Norton (Br), Dunn and Lammergier (Br), Hutton, Belfast; June 1, brig Charles A Hoard (Br), Morrow, Irvine.

PERNAMBUCO, April 27—Sailed, brig Lady Bird (Br), Rex, Barbados.

PICTOU, June 3—Cleared, bark River John (Br), Newcastle.

PUGWASH, NS, June 1—Sailed, bark Eleanor (Br), Mockler, Liverpool, E.

QUEBEC, June 4—Arrived, barks Astrea (Ger), Schwann, Grimsby; Gylfe (Sw), Tornstrom, Newport.

Below 4th, brig A J White (Br), Green, from Marseilles.

Cleared 4th, ships Germanic (Br), Bernier, Liverpool; Victory (Br), Watson, Aberdeen; barks Maxwell (Br), Gregory, Leith; Princess Royal (Br), Watt, Greenock; Adept (Br), Ireland, London; Hope (Nor), Stousen, West Hartlepool; Wm Jackson (Br), Allen, Dublin; Nelson (Br), Wilson, Portmadoc; Eliza Keith (Br), Healey, Cork; Gartsherrie (Br), Kelly, Llanelly.

RIGA, May 18—Arrived, ship Ophelia M Hume, Hume, Bremerhaven.

RIO JANEIRO, May 9—Cleared, bark Lamentin (Fr), Plesses, New York, in ballast.

In port May 10, ships County of Cromarty (Br), Stewart; R R Thomas, Nichols; Gov Tilley (Br), Humphrey, and King Cenrie (Br), Melville, unc; barks Rialto (Br), Owens, unc; Trait d'Union (Fr), Reneuf, for New York; Marianna III (Port), Machado, from do; Alverton, Barclay, unc; John Trahey (Br), Ryan, and Midas (Br), Sheely, do; Cora (Nor), Paulsen, do.

In port May 12, steamer Cassini (Br), Raina, for New York.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, April 30—In port, brig Jennie A Cheney, Arey, for Pernambuco; schr Hesperus (Nor), for New York.

SHANGHAI, Mar 7—In port, bark G T Ray (Br), Fraser, for New York; Haydn Brown, Havener, from do, unc.

Sailed April 28, ship John Harvey, Brown, New York.

SIERRA LEONE, May 23—Arrived, brig T Remick, Rose, Boston.

SMYRNA, April 30—Sailed, brig Henry T Wing, Small, New York (and from Seal's Nuova May 11).

SANTOS, April 27—Sailed, bark Brasileira (Ger), Jachens, New York; May 4, brig Undine (Ger), Schmidt, Hampton Roads.

In port May 7, brig Tyrus (Swe), for New York, ldg.

ST JOHN, NB, June 4—Cleared, barks Martha A McNiel (Br), Jordan, Penarth Roads; Carrie Delap (Br), Crosby, Belfast; 5th, schrs Susie Prescott (Br), Glass; Arnon (Br), Patterson, and Harriet Chase, for New York.

TAMPICO, May 27—Arrived, schr Anna A Holton, Smith, New York 15 days passage.

YOKOHAMA, May 19—In port, ship Belle Morse, Hutchins, from Shanghai; barks Obed Baxter, Baxter, for New York (before reported for Kobe); Monhegan, Luce, for Kobe.

Sailed prior to May 19, ship Mount Washington, Perkins, Kobe; bark H A Litchfield, Drummond, do.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 5—Arrived, schrs N H Nailer, New Bedford; Henry R Congdon, Providence; Geo Aery, do, Herschel, do.

Passed up—Schrs J M Harlow, Daniel Brown, Florence I Lockwood, Stephen Morgan, John E Sandford and Geo L Fessenden.

BOSTON, June 6—Arrived, steamer Geo Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; brig Augusta (Br), Newry; schr Alice B, Bassett, Rondout.

Cleared—Steamer Bavarian (Br), Lazzolo, Liverpool; bark Adelaide Norris, Turkey, Havana; schrs Rockie S Yates, Hopkins, Jacksonville; Jas Martin, Brown, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamers Bavarian, and Centipede; barks Adelaide Norris, N M Haven, and Eliza White.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Arrived, steamers Sea Gull, Marshman, Charleston; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; ship Deutschland (Ger), Koper, Bremen via New York; bark Tres de Mayo (Sp), Gamecho, Havana; schr Boston, Hall, New York.

Cleared—Steamers Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; Wm Crane, Howes, Boston; barks Vasa (Nor), Knudsen, Limerick; Formosa (Br), O'Neill, Rotterdam; Victoria (Ger), Plesentien, Rochester.

BANGOR, June 3—Arrived, schrs Webster Barnard, Turner, Philadelphia; L M Strout, Fernald, Port Johnson.

Cleared—Schrs July Fourth, Wood, Curacoa; Centurion, Blodgett, New York; S S Kendall, do.

4th—Cleared, schrs Nellie Carr, Morrissey, St Johns, PR; Ella Hodsdon, Metcalf, Annapolis, Md.

BATH, June 4—Arrived, schr Mary H Stockham, Reed, Boston, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Jennie Rosaline, Tooker, and Helen Mar, Nickerson, New York; Jessie Murdock, Slocum, for Philadelphia.

5th—Sailed, schrs Hattie G Dow, Nickerson, and Allen Green, Nickerson, Baltimore; Abel C Buckley, Young, and Wm Tyler, Wharton, Philadelphia; Clio Chilcott, Tullerton, New York; Alice Borda, Tayler, Washington.

BELFAST, May 28—Arrived, schr George B Ferguson, Ferguson, Bluehill for New York (and sld 29th).

31st—Arrived, schr L Q C Wishart, from Boston, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Maria Adelaide, Kent, Jacksonville.

June 1—Arrived, schr James Holmes, Ryder, Frankfort for New York.

CEDAR KEYS, June 1—Arrived, schr Washington, Jordan, Galveston.

CHARLESTON, June 5—Arrived, steamer Virginia, Hunter, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Mary A Holt, Stanwood, Nova Scotia; My Rover, Brown, New York.

6th—Arrived, steamer Falcon, Kirby, Baltimore.

Sailed 4th, schr E Stuntedson, Penniwell, Georgetown, SC.

CALAIS, June 3—Cleared, schr Nellie Eaton, Townsend, New York.

5th—Arrived, schr J A Gary, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Lucy Wentworth, Philadelphia; Wm Todd, Wm Duren, and Bronscomb, New York; Albert Harn, Boston.

EUREKA, Cal, May 29—Arrived, bark Monitor, Emerson, San Francisco.

EDGARTOWN, June 3—In port, schrs Robert B Smith, Sprague, Albany for St George, Me; Melville, Baker, New York for Bangor; Ann Elizabeth, Dean, Philadelphia for Round Pond, Me; Nellie B Hawes, Kennedy, from Boston (recovered boat before reported picked up); yacht Intrepid, Phenix, Boston for New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 6—Arrived, bark Harmonie (Swed), Carsell, Liverpool, seeking.

Passed in for Baltimore—Ships Sirius (Ger), Freese, from Bremen; Rhine (Br), Smith, Cork via Delaware Breakwater; barks Kate Crosby (Br), Hibbert, Limerick via do; Dartmouth (Br), Raymond, Barrow via do; Daniel Draper, Sedgerly, Malaga via do; E H Duvall (Br), Harris, Liverpool via do.

Passed out from Baltimore—Ship Sea King for San Francisco; barks Jernbyrd (Nor), Christiansand; Ambrosia (Nor), Elsinore, Heinrich Bjorn (Nor), Limerick; Royal Harrie (Br), Belfast; Dolores (Sp), Sligo; Guldbringer (Nor), Queenstown; Yasuquiza (Br), Gloucester; Aberdeen, Cardenas; "Baltic," Cork.

FALL RIVER, June 3—Arrived steamer Vindicator, Rogers, Philadelphia.

4th—Sailed, steamer Achilles, Bacon, Philadelphia; schr Wake, Budd, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 4—Cleared, schr Ridgewood, Johnson, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, June 4—Arrived, schr Clara E. Simpson, Talpey, Kennebec River.

GARDINER, June 4—Sailed, steamer Ellie Knight, Young, Bath (Mayhew's Circus); schrs William Thomas, Littlejohn, and Ira D Sturges, Johnson, New York; Alice Borda, Taylor, Washington; Annie Barton, McNelly, Philadelphia.

HYANNIS, June 5—Passed by, schrs Boston, Butler; A Tirrell, Nickerson, and B L Sherman, Alley, for New York.

JACKSONVILLE, June 1—Cleared, schr W H Phare, Osborn, New York.

LUBEC, May 28—Sailed, schr Charles E Sears, Turner, Dorchester, NB, to load stone for New York at $3 per ton.

3d—Sailed, schr Frank Barker, Coggins (from New York), Dennysville.

MOBILE, June 6—Cleared, ship Missouri (Br), Warren, Grimsby.

MACHIAS, May 27—Sailed, schr Helen J Holway, Thompson, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1—Arrived, schr River Queen, Davis, Nassau.

Cleared—Brigs Jose Ferrer (Mex), Montaldo, Laguna; Rosita (Sp), Mir, Pernambuco; schrs Geo Peabody, Demetrio, Shieldsborough; Richard B Locke, Petre, and Anita, Webb, Ruatan.

6th—Arrived, steamer Ithuriel (Br), Quine, Liverpool via St Thomas.

Cleared—Steamer Alice (Br), George, Liverpool.

PASSES, June 2—Sailed, schrs R B Locke, and Anita, for Ruatan; Clara L Dyer, for Port Antonio, Ja.

6th—Arrived, ship Portlaw (Br), Anderson, Liverpool; bark Lufra (Nor), Lorentzen, do; brig Jose (Fr), Seyva, Vera Cruz; schrs A Deuike, Jones, New York; Wave Crest, Winchenback, Trinidad.

Sailed—Steamer Lone Star, for New York; brig Jose Ferrar (Mex).

On the bar—Ship Maria Fredericke (Nor), for Liverpool.

NORFOLK, June 4—Arrived, schr James Jones, Skinner, New York.

Sailed 3d, schr Napoleon, Gandy (from Pamunkey River), New York.

NEW BEDFORD, June 5—Sailed, schrs Joseph Hay, Butler, Philadelphia; Helen, Perry, New York; S J Gilmore, Sylvester, do; Zoe, Smith, do; Helen, Perry, do; Nelson Harvey, Ryder, do.

NEWPORT, June 5—Sailed, schrs Hannibal, Pendleton, Apponaug for New York or Philadelphia; Memento, White, Boston for New York.

NEW HAVEN, June 6—Arrived, schrs Marietta Smith, Smith, Charles Island; Green County Tanner, Rondout; Oregon, do; R A Forsyth, Stanford, New York; Minnie W Griffin, Stocking, do; Frank Walter, Crosby, Philadelphia; Sunny Shower, New York; J R Clark, Carberry, Elizabethport; sloop Harriet Foster, Brawn, Perth Amboy.

PORT GAMBLE, May 29—Arrived, bark Jas Cheston, Swanton, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 29—Sailed, bark Gen Cobb, Oliver, San Francisco.

PETERSBURG, June 4—Sailed, schr Jas B Johnson, Rose, Point of Rocks, to load for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6—Arrived, steamers Achilles, Bacon, Fall River; S C Biddle, Davis, New York; bark Skjoldmoen (Nor), Lund, Newcastle, Eng, via Cherbourg; brig Olinda (Port), Cunha, Lisbon; schrs Addie Fuller, Gorgens, Windsor, NS; Eva Diverty, Gandy, New Bedford; Sallie Mair, Houck, Lanesville; Wave, Hubbard, New Haven; Henrietta, McAlinde, Norwich; Harriet Thomas, Van Cleaf, Kennebec.

Also arrived, steamer City of Limerick (Br), Lochead, Liverpool; ship Livingstone (Nor), Hansen, Cork; bark See lok e (Nor), Jorgensen, Waterford; schrs Melissa A Willey, Willey, Cardenas; C E Raymond, Kelly, Bowdoinham; Marcus A Davis, Long, Gardiner; Cora, Fisk, do; E R Emerson, Sears, Bath; Ernest T Lee, Blackford, Calais; E H Mitchell, Mitchell, New York; A M Bailey, Bailey, Smithfield; Maggie Jefferson, Ludlam, Dennisville.

Cleared, steamer Mayflower, Davidson, New York; schrs D S Siner, Huntley, Augusta, Me; Frank Queen, Calhoun, do; W L Elkins, Ludlam, Beverly; A E Safford, Ketchum, Danversport; John D Page, Haley, Boston; Sallie W Kay, Doughty, do; Eva Diverty, Gandy, Pawtucket; Wave, Hubbard, Bridgeport.

Also cleared, barks Savanna (Br), O'Neil, Belfast; Euro (Aus), Hreglich, Queenstown; Onyx (Br), Hatch, do; brig Harry Verden, Bernard, Lisbon; schrs B F Farnham, Gilley, Laguayra; Mary Nowell, Nowell, Havana; Elma M Wright, Freeman, Boston; L & A Babcock, Smith, do; S S Godfrey, Kates, Danversport; K S Graham, Smith, Portland; Henry Davey, King, Boston.

Sailed—Steamer Illinois.

LEWES, Del, June 6—Arrived, schr D B Everett, Hix, St Piere.

Sailed 5th, PM, bark Marenin S (Ital), for Baltimore.

PORTLAND, Me, June 5—Cleared, schrs Canton, Henley, Matanzas; Freddie L Potter, Chase, Baltimore; Kenduskeag, Trask, New York.

Arrived—Steamer Chesapeake, Mangum, New York.

Sailed—Bark Norton Stover; schrs John Bird, Maggie Ellen, Kenduskeag, Congress, Golden Eagle, Hannah, Grant, and others.

6th—Cleared, bark Norena, Nichols, Matanzas; schr Freddie Potter, Philadelphia.

PROVINCETOWN, June 7—In port, steamer Weybosset, from New York, with steamer Minnetonka in tow, for Boston.

PROVIDENCE, June 5—Arrived, steamer Perkiomen, Albertson, Philadelphia; schr Brazos, Macky, New York.

Below—Seven or eight unknown schooners.

Sailed—Steamers Tonawanda, Sherman, Philadelphia; Hercules, Swasey, do; bark St Agustio (Ital), Gargallo, New York; schrs Sunlight, Hogdon, Georgetown, DC; Charles Dennis, Crane, Norfolk, via Newport; E & G W Hinds, Hill, New York or Calais; Ontario, Lant, New York; sloop Odd Fellow, Dyer, do.

RICHMOND, June 5—Sailed, schrs John McGinnis, Colburn, Stamford; Ira Laffrinier, Coleman, Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29—Arrived, bark Western Home, Mattson, Seattle; brig Percy Edward, Turner, Tahiti.

Cleared—Barks Nouveau Nomade (Fr), Quere, Port Townsend; Sauvie (Fr), Chartrel, do.

Sailed—Ships Rembrandt, Paine, Queenstown; Western Shore, Hotchkiss, Seattle; barks Forest Queen, Burns, Port Ludlow; Don Nicolas (Br), Henry, Nanaimo; Lorinda Borstel, Borstel, do; Melancthon, Manson, Astoria; C L Taylor, Bergman, Eureka.

June 5—Sailed, steamer China, Friel, Yokohama and Hong Kong, with $1,000,000 in treasure.

6th—Arrived, bark B F Watson, Hawkins, Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, June 6—Cleared, ship Jaime Cibils (Arg), Botel, Montevideo.

SALEM, June 5—Arrived, steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Philadelphia.

STONINGTON, June 5—Arrived, schr Loon, Wakelee, Perth Amboy.

Sailed AM, all vessels reported June 1.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 5—Arrived, schrs Oregon, Melvin, Rockland for New York; Iris, Lang, New York for Harwich.

Sailed—Brig Ellen M Mitchell; schrs Trenton, Louisa Smith, George P Trigg, Earl, Iris, Oregon.

In port—Schrs Orlanda and Commerce (latter will proceed to Provincetown for repairs).

WILMINGTON, NC, June 4—Arrived, steamer Benefactor, Jones, New York.

Cleared—Schr Bessie E Dickinson, Standish, Damariscotta, Me.

WISCASSET, Me, May 29—Arrived, schr C W Dexter, Marr, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT STELLA; 41 FEET keel, 15 feet beam, 6 years old. Can be seen at Freeport Mill, Long Island.

WANTED—CAT-RIGGED BOAT, ABOUT 15 FEET long; must be fast and very cheap. Address R. W. F., Post office box 3,898.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR ALL DISEASES OF TEETHING IN CHILDREN; it relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child gives rest to the mother.

TO MAKE THE GUMS HARD AND HEALTHY, USE BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE, 25c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock Market Active and Feverish.

GOLD 100 7-8 A 101.

Government Bonds Strong, States Firm and Railroads Higher.

MONEY ON CALL EASY AT 3 A 4 PER CENT.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, June 6—6 P. M.

The market to-day was decidedly mixed, some stocks being strong, others weak and the remainder irregular. The opinions of traders are falling into the same heterogeneous condition as to the future course of stocks, it being urged by some that a halt in the advance is to be naturally expected, even though a decline need not necessarily follow. The very inexplicable conduct of Lake Shore in its vacillation between strength and weakness—to-day supported by its friends and to-morrow left in the hands of its enemies, and being all the time a mystery to everybody—is disconcerting, to say the least of it. The only fact at all apparent is that, after a zigzag fashion, the price is slowly creeping up. Hence the query from many men's mouths, "Is a bull movement contemplated, that the stock is so steadily absorbed when so freely offered; is a formidable short interest being quietly worked into the stock and carefully nursed as a basis of operations, and if so who are the party and who the speculative Pilot that acts as man at the wheel?" It is positively denied to-day by Mr. Keene's brokers that their principal had aught to do with the large lot sold yesterday; so the street is at fault again, and is casting about for other shoulders upon which to rest the responsibility of the transaction. The most important event of the day was the sharp rise in Rock Island from 115¼ to 119, which grew out of a report that the company, discovering legal difficulties in the way of dividing their reserved stock, had avoided them by declaring a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. The idea seems to be that if any surplus should be left after paying 8 per cent upon the stock it should be passed over to the scripholder, who, Lazarus like, is expected to be grateful for the crumbs which fall from the stockholder's table. The closing price was 119, the highest of the day. Whether the stock and scrip together are worth this amount, or more or less, depends upon the amount of the crumbs. Erie, after falling back to 16, rallied at the close to 16⅛. The usual amount of thimblerigging between the home and London markets (with the Germans manipulating the pea) was indulged in without changing the closing prices from the opening ones. St. Paul common shares were lower, the diminished receipts of grain at Chicago inducing many timid holders to realize their handsome profits. The preferred shares, however, remained steady, the market price of 80 being regarded as sufficiently cheap for an assured 7 per cent stock. Business in the Northwestern shares continued to be moderate, pending the election, which was held to-day at Chicago. The result which may be summed up as the choice of the compromise ticket, so called, comprising the names of Messrs. Gould, D. T. Morgan and Osborne, of this city, did not reach here until after Board hours, consequently its effect upon prices is still to be seen. It may be accepted as certain, however, that there will be no throwing overboard of stock, as was at one time apprehended. Closing prices were firm, though the market had not recovered from the irregularities which marked the day's history.

OPENING PRICES.

The opening prices of stocks at the Board to-day were as follows:—New York Central, 109⅞; Erie, 16⅜; Lake Shore, 63⅛; Wabash, 15¼; Northwestern, 53⅜; do. preferred, 77⅛; Rock Island, 116; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 53; do. preferred, 80¼; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 56⅝; New Jersey Central, 29⅞; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 56⅝; Morris and Essex, 86⅛; Michigan Central, 68⅜; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 106; Ohio and Mississippi, 9; Western Union, 84¼; Pacific Mail, 19¼.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The closing quotations of stocks at three o'clock P. M. were:—

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
At & Pac Tel	24¼	24¾	Illinois Central	83¾	84
Chi & N W	53⅛	53⅜	Kansas Pacific	7¾	8⅛
Chi & N W pref	77⅛	77¼	Kansas & Texas	3¼	3½
Chi, R I & Pac	119	—	Lake Shore	63⅝	63¾
Chi, B & Q	107⅛	107⅜	Michigan Cent	68⅞	69
C, C & I C	4	4¼	Morris & Essex	86⅝	87
C, C, C & I	27¾	28⅛	Mil & St Paul	52⅞	52⅛
Cleve & Pitts	83	83½	Mil & St P pref	79⅝	80
Chi & Alton	80⅛	81	N Y Central	110⅛	110½
Chi & Alton pf	102	105	N J Central	30	30⅛
Canton	16	20	Ohio & Miss	9	9½
Del, L & W	57⅛	57¾	Pacific Mail	—	19¼
Del & Hud Can	57⅛	57½	Panama	120	122
Adams Ex	103½	104	Pitts & Ft W	97	97¾
American Ex	49	50	Quicksilver	15⅜	16½
U S Express	48⅛	49	Quicksilver pf	34	34¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	94	95	St Louis & I M	6⅜	7½
Erie	16⅛	16⅛	St L, K C & N	4⅛	5
Erie pref	32	—	St L, K C & N pf	21⅛	22
Harlem	148	149	Toledo, W & W	15⅞	16½
Han & St Jo	11⅛	11⅜	Union Pacific	69⅛	69⅞
Han & St Jo pf	26⅛	27⅛	West Union Tel	84⅛	84½

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
Chicago and Northwest	53⅜	52½
Chicago and Northwest preferred	77⅝	76½
Chic., Rock Island and Pacific	119	114⅞
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	107	106
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	83½	83
Chicago and Alton	81	80½
Del., Lackawanna and Western	57⅜	56½
Delaware and Hudson Canal	27⅛	26⅛
Erie	16⅜	16
Illinois Central	84	83¾
Lake Shore	63¾	63
Morris and Essex	86⅞	86⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	53	51⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80¼	79⅞
New York Central	110⅜	109⅞
New Jersey Central	30⅛	28½
Ohio and Mississippi	9⅛	9
Pacific Mail	19¼	19
Toledo, Wabash and Western	16	15½
Union Pacific	69⅞	69⅜
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84¼

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call was easy to-day at 3 a 4 per cent and closed at 3 a 3½ per cent. Foreign exchange was quiet at 4.84¼ a 4.84½ for bankers' long and 4.86¼ a 4.86½ for demand sterling.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 100⅞ and closed at 101. At the close 1-64 was paid for the use of gold.

GOLD CLEARINGS AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Gold balances	$1,030,031
Currency balances	1,038,636
Gold clearings	8,887,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$60,765,272
Currency balances	2,639,071
Gold exchanges	8,278,802
Gold balances	672,885

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report consols a fraction higher at 96 a 96⅛ for money and at 96⅛ for the account. United States bonds are strong and ⅛ a ¼ higher. Erie fell off 1¼ per cent for the common and 1 per cent for the preferred, the former selling at 16⅜ and the latter at 32½. New Jersey Central declined 2¼ per cent, to 29¾; do. consolidated firsts rose to 86, fell to 85, and recovered to 85½. Illinois Central fell off to 85⅝, Pennsylvania Central to 30¾ and Reading to 16⅛. The Bank of England discount rate remains at 2½ per cent. The Bank lost £202,000 bullion for the week ending yesterday, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 37⅞ per cent against 40 1-16 per cent last week. At Paris rentes rose to 111f. 40c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shews an increase of specie of 12,700,000f. Exchange on London was quoted at 25f. 13½c. The closing prices in London were:—Consols for money, 96 a 96⅛; consols for account, 96⅛; new 4½ per cent bonds, 105⅝; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 109⅛; ten-forty bonds, 109⅛; fives of 1881, 107⅛; Erie common shares, 16⅜; Erie preferred, 32½; New Jersey Central, 29¾; Illinois Central, 85⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were in good demand and firm and closed strong at the following quotations:—

	Bid.	Asked.
United States currency sixes	119½	120
United States sixes, 1881, registered	105⅞	106⅛
United States sixes, 1881, coupon	109	109⅜
United States sixes, 1865, new, reg	102	102¼
United States sixes, 1865, coupon	105	105¼
United States sixes, 1867, registered	104⅛	105
United States sixes, 1867, coupon	107⅛	108
United States sixes, 1868, registered	106⅞	108
United States sixes, 1868, coupon	109½	110⅛
United States ten-forties, registered	107⅛	107⅜
United States ten-forties, coupon	107⅛	107⅜
United States fives, 1881, registered	105⅝	105⅞
United States fives, 1881, coupon	105⅝	105¾
United States 4½'s, 1891, registered	103⅛	103⅜
United States 4½'s, 1891, coupon	103⅛	103⅜
United States fours, 1907, registered	101⅛	101⅜
United States fours, 1907, coupon	101¼	101⅜
Central Pacific gold bonds	108⅛	108⅜

STATE BONDS.

State bonds at the Board were dull and steady, with sales confined to North Carolina sixes, new (January and July). District of Columbia 3.65's were active and advanced to 84⅛—a rise of 1¼.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad bonds were strong and generally higher, and the following were the changes, compared with last previous sales:—An advance of ⅛ in St. Paul eighths firsts, ⅛ in New York Central sixes of 1883, ⅛ in South Pacific Railroad firsts, ⅛ in Wabash firsts and ⅛ in St. Paul sinking funds and Delaware and Hudson registered bonds of 1891. There was a decline of ⅛ in Northwest gold sevens and ⅛ in Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consols.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The closing prices of Philadelphia stocks were:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, new	113	—
United Railroads of New Jersey	122¼	122½
Pennsylvania Railrod	30	30⅛
Reading Railroad	15¾	16
Lehigh Valley Railroad	38⅜	38½
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	7	8
Northern Central Railroad	14	15
Lehigh Navigation	17⅛	17½
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo	5⅜	5¾
Hestonville Railway	7¾	7⅞
Central Transportation	37½	38

MINING SHARES.

The following were opening prices of mining stocks in San Francisco, as officially reported:—Tip Top, 1¾; Navajo, ⅛; Gould & Curry, 7; Savage, 11; Chollar Potosi, 27; Ophir, 49; Hale & Norcross, 7; Crown Point, 4 (assessed dollar); Yellow Jacket, 8; Belcher, 2⅛; Virginia Consolidated, 14½; California, 21; Overman, 13; Raymond & Ely, 3¾; Best & Belcher, 14⅛; Union Consolidated, 5; Alpha, 12; Sierra Nevada, 4; Mexican, 11; Eureka Consolidated, 59; Justice, 4; Utah, 8½.

The closing prices in San Francisco were:—

Alpha	11⅛	Julia Consolidated	8⅛
Alta	6½	Justice	4
Belcher	2⅜	Kentuck	2⅛
Best & Belcher	14½	Kossuth	½
Bullion	5¼	Mexican	11⅜
Caledonia	1⅞	Northern Belle	7¼
California	20¾	Ophir	49
Chollar	26	Overman	13⅛
Consol. Virginia	14⅛	Savage	11
Crown Point	4¼	Segregated Belcher	21
Eureka Consolidated	59½	Sierra Nevada	3⅞
Exchequer	3	Silver Hill	1½
Gould & Curry	6⅞	Union Consolidated	4⅞
Grand Prize	3¾	Yellow Jacket	8⅞
Hale & Norcross	7⅛		

MEMORANDA.

The total sales of stocks at the Board to-day aggregated 157,900 shares.

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at Chicago and Milwaukee to-day were as follows:—

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
Chicago—		
Wheat	25,816	14,595
Corn	252,284	411,386
Milwaukee—		
Wheat	23,400	101,200
Corn	3,600	15,000

The earnings of the Kansas Pacific Railroad during the fourth week of May, 1878, are as follows:—

May 23 to 31, 1878	$79,181 51
Corresponding period 1877	75,210 24
Increase	$3,971 27
Total earnings for the month of May, 1878	$281,491 46
Same month, 1877	250,507 01
Increase	$30,984 45

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1878.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$10000 DistCol 3.65's,c	84	700 shs Northwest'n pf	77¾
30000 do	84⅛	500 do	77½
20000 do	84⅛	300 do	77⅝
1000 do	84⅛	100 Kansas Pacific	8
5000 do s3	84⅛	100 do	7¾
1500 do	84¼	300 Chi, Bur & Quincy	106
10000 do	84⅛	100 do	106¼
10000 do	84⅛	900 do	106½
5000 Dist Col 3.65's, r	84¼	100 do b30	106¼
12000 do	84	100 do b30	106½
5000 Bur. C R & N 1st	70¼	100 N J Central	29⅞
1000 do	70	200 do	29
100 shs Del & Hudson	56⅝	108 do	29¼
200 Western Union	84⅛	300 do	29
300 do	84¼	100 do	28¾
100 Pacific Mail c	19¼	200 do	28¾
10 do	19½	100 do	28¾
30 Pittsburg	84	500 do	28¾
200 do	83⅞	200 do	29
1050 Erie Railway	16½	100 do	29¼
2600 do	16¼	600 Del, L & Western	56⅝
850 do	16	10 do	57
400 do	16⅛	400 do	56⅝
1700 do	16⅛	300 Rock Island	116
2400 do	16⅛	500 do	116¼
1500 do	16⅛	100 do s3	116
800 do b3	16⅛	5 do	115⅞
700 do s3	16⅛	300 do	116⅛
700 do	16⅛	500 do	116
1000 do	16	100 do	115⅞
500 do	16⅛	120 do	115¾
1100 do	16⅛	50 do	116
300 N Y C & Hudson	109⅞	100 do	115¾
300 Lake Shore b3	63⅜	10 do	115¾
700 do s3	63⅛	100 do	115¾
200 do s5	63⅛	100 do	115¾
2700 do	63⅛	200 St Paul	53
400 do s3	63	100 do	52⅞
200 do	63	309 St Paul pf	80¼
300 do b3	63⅛	200 do	80⅛
300 Northwestern	53⅛	100 Wabash	15¼
200 do	53⅛	100 do b3	15⅛
400 do	53⅛	600 Kansas & Texas	3
1000 do b3	53⅛	200 do	3⅛
100 Northwestern pf	77½	300 do	3¼
500 do	77⅜	300 Ohio & Miss	9

10:15 A. M.

$60000 U S 6's, c, '81	108⅝	$1000 US 4½'s, r, '91	103⅝
37500 do s3	108⅝	10000 do bc	103⅝
9000 US 5's, '81, r	105⅛	10000 US 6's, cur	119⅞
2000 US 4's, sm cou	101⅝	15000 do bc	119¾

11:15 A. M.

$10000 US 5-20,c,'67b3	107¼	$1500 US 5's '81, r bc	105⅝
60000 US 4½ r. '91	103⅝	1500 US 5's, 81, c bc	105⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$4000 Dis of C 3-65's,c	84	50 shs Panama bc	121
13000 do bc	84⅛	50 Clev & P gtd s3	83⅛
40000 do bc	84⅛	100 do bc	83⅛
1500 do bc	84⅛	100 do	83
1000 N C 6's,n,J&J bc	8⅝	300 do	83⅛
1000 B, C R & N 1st	70	9 do	83½
5000 L & W B consol	47½	200 Chi & N W bc	53⅛
1000 M & St P 8's, 1st	122	900 do	53⅛
5000 M & St P c s f	102⅛	600 do	53⅛
8000 do	102	500 do	53
5000 do bc	102¼	300 do	52⅞
1000M&SP,I&M d bc c	105⅝	500 do	52⅞
4000 do	105	600 do	52⅞
4000 Chi & N W con	110	300 do	52⅞
5000 C&NW c c g b bc	99¼	1200 do	52⅞
2000 Del & H r b, '91	102⅝	200 do	52⅞
6000 D & H c 7's, '94	100	300 do	53
5000C,R I&P6's,1917,c	109⅛	200 C & N W pref bc	77⅛
1000 Erie 4th m b3	104⅛	200 do	77⅛
5000 L Shore 2d, c c	100⅛	700 do	77⅛
1000 Harlem 1st 7's, r	119⅜	200 do	77
1000 West Pac bds	103⅝	700 do	76⅞
2000 Union Pac 1st	107⅝	100 do	76⅞
4000 Un Pac 7's, l g	106⅞	200 do	76⅞
3000 P, Ft W & C 1st	120⅛	1000 do	76⅞
3000 South Pac 1st	85⅛	100 do	76⅞
1000 T & W 1st ex c	100⅛	500 do	77
2000 do	101	100 N J Central bc c	29¾
2000 G W 1st '88 exc	99⅛	35 do	29⅜
9000 do	99⅞	300 do	29⅜
2000 Mor & Essex 2d	107⅛	470 do	29¼
10000 N, C & St L 1st	100	900 do	29
1000 N Y C 6's, '83	103⅞	50 do c	28¾
2000 do	104	200 do	28¾
3000 Mo, K & T, c, as	43¾	100 do b30	29
2000 do	44	5 do	29
1000 Mo, K & T 2d	10	100 do	28¾
10 shs Fourth Nat Bk	98	20 Morris & Essex bc	86½
5 U S Express	48	100 do	86½
100 Del & H C bc s3	56⅝	33 do	85½
50 West Un Tel bc	84⅛	200 Chi & Alton bc	80⅛
700 do	84⅛	50 do	81
500 do	84⅛	100 C, M & S Paul bc	53
300 Pac M SS Co bc	19¼	200 do	52⅞
100 Union Pac bc c	69⅛	100 do	52⅞
120 do	69⅜	1400 do	52⅞
200 N Y C & Hud bc	109½	900 do	52⅞
200 do	109⅞	800 do	52⅞
25 do	109⅞	1000 do	52⅛
100 do s3	110	1000 do	52⅛
100 do s3	109⅞	600 do	52
100 do c	109⅝	300 do	52⅛
600 Erie bc s3	16⅛	100 do	52¼
500 do	16⅛	200 do	52⅜
1200 do	16⅛	100 C, M & S P pf bc	80⅛
200 do s3	16⅛	1000 do	80
1900 do	16⅛	300 do	79⅞
3100 do	16⅛	20 do	80⅛
1100 do	16⅛	700 do	80⅛
100 Erie pref bc	32⅛	400 do	80
400 L S & M S bc b3	63⅛	100 do	79⅞
500 do s3	63	800 do	79⅞
2100 do	63⅛	100 Albany & Susq bc	83½
20 do	63⅛	10 Chi, B & Q bc	106⅜
100 do s10	63⅛	22 do	106⅛
300 do b3	63⅛	100 do	106⅜
100 do c	63⅛	100 Del, L & W bc	56⅝
500 do	63⅛	800 do	56⅝
100 Chi & R I bc	115⅛	300 do	56⅝
25 do	115⅞	600 do	56⅝
100 do	115⅛	200 Mo, Kan & Tex bc	3⅛
300 do	115⅛	200 do	3⅛
100 Wabash bc b3	15⅛	50 do	3
100 do	15⅛	20 do	3¼
100 do	15⅛	100 do	3⅛
43 do	15⅛	100 Ohio & Miss bc	9
200 do	15⅛	100 C, C & I C bc c	4⅛
100 do	15⅛	100 do	4¼

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$30000 Dis Col 3.65's	84⅛	22 shs Rock Island	114⅞
1000 do	84⅛	50 do	114⅞
10000 La 7's, con	72	100 do	115⅛
2000 N Y Eleva 1st b3	80	300 do	115⅛
14000 do	80	100 do	115⅛
3000 South Pac 1st	85¾	200 Han & St Jo pf	27
10000 do	86	500 St Paul	52⅛
1000 Can So deb ctr	73⅞	600 do	52⅛
2000 St Paul 1st, I&M	105	700 do	52⅛
5000 M & St P c s f	102	400 do	52⅛
4000 Pacific of Mo 2d	98⅝	1000 do	52
8 shs Am Ex Bank	102½	800 do	51⅞
100 Del & Hudson	56½	500 do	51⅞
400 do	56⅝	400 do	51⅞
100 C, C, C & I	28	900 do	51⅞
400 West Union	84¼	2100 do	51⅞
100 do	84⅛	800 do	51⅞
1200 Erie	16⅛	900 do	52
4200 do	16⅛	300 St Paul pf	79⅝
100 do	16	20 do	80
500 do	16⅛	200 Northwestern	52⅞
1000 do	16⅛	400 do	52⅞
2900 do	16⅛	100 do	52⅞
2200 do s3	16⅛	100 do	53
100 Chic & Alton	81	300 do	53⅛
100 N Y C & H R	110	100 do	53
161 do s3	110	100 do	52⅞
900 Lake Shore s3	63⅛	300 do	53
400 do	63⅛	100 Northwest pf s3	76⅞
1100 do	63⅛	700 do	77
100 do b3	63⅜	100 do s3	77⅛
300 N J Central	28½	600 do	77
100 do	29	200 do	76⅞
300 Ohio & Miss b3	9	200 Del, Lack & W b30	57
200 Rock Island	115⅛	500 do	56⅞
300 do	115	1000 do	57
200 do	115¼	100 Chic, B & Q	105⅝
50 do	115	15 do	106⅛
100 do	114⅞		

12:30 P. M.

$50000 US 5-20, c, '67	107⅛	$25000 U S 5's, c, '81	105⅝

1:30 P. M.

$30000 U S 6's, c, '81	109	$26000 U S 4½'s, c, '91	103⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c, '65,n	105⅛	25000 do bc b3	103⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c,'67 s3	107⅛		

2:30 P. M.

$10000 U S 6's, r, '81	108	$20000 U S 5-20, r, '68	107
15000 U S 6's, c, '81	109	3000 U S 10-40, r	107⅛
10000 U S 5-20, r, '65,n	102⅛	1000 U S 6's, cur	120⅛
15000 U S 5-20, c, '65,n	105		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5000 La 7's, con bc	72	100 shs L S&M So b10	63⅛
5000 Dist of C 3.65 bc	84⅛	300 Clev & Pitts g bc	83
1000 B, C R& N 1st	69⅞	100 Illinois Cent bc	83⅞
3000 St L,Jack &C 1st	105⅛	100 do	83⅞
5000 N J Cent con ass	68⅛	100 do	84
5000 Leh & W B c bc	46⅞	100 do	83⅞
10000 Del & H c,7's,'94	100	500 Chi & N W bc	53
1000 Mich So s f bds	109⅛	100 do b3	53⅛
2000 Ohio & Miss c s f	100⅝	600 do	53
4000 Ohio & Miss c bds	100½	300 Chi & N W pf bc	76⅞
2000 Un Pac 7's, l g	107	700 do	77
7000 Un Pac sink f	101⅛	200 Central of N J bc	29⅛
2000 T&W I,St L d,xmc	73⅛	100 do	29⅛
10000 do bc	73⅛	50 do	29⅜
1000 C&NW c g b bc	99⅛	100 do	29⅞
3000 NJ Cent 1st,n bc	113	100 Wabash bc	15⅛
5 shs Am Ex Bank	102¼	100 Chi & R Island bc	115⅛
35 Wells-Fargo Ex	95	300 do	115⅛
100 Quicksilver pref	34	10 do	114⅞
200 Del & Hud C Co bc	56⅞	200 do	115⅛
220 do	57	200 Del, Lac & West bc	57
100 do	57⅛	200 do b30	57¼
100 do b3	57⅛	200 do	57⅛
100 Atl & Pac Tel bc	24⅛	4100 do	57⅛
700 West Un Tel bc	84⅛	1800 do	57⅛
200 do s3	84⅛	500 do	57¼
700 do	84⅛	30 do	57
600 do	84⅛	500 do	57⅛
100 Pac Mail S S Co bc	19⅛	200 Chi, Mil & St P bc	52⅛
70 NY C & Hud R bc	110	400 do	52⅝
100 do	110⅛	1000 do	52
25 do	110⅛	700 do	52⅛
3400 Erie bc	16⅛	500 C, M & St P pf bc	80
200 do b30	16⅛	100 Chi & Alton	80⅛
1700 do	16⅛	100 Alton & T H pf bc	12
300 do	16⅛	40 Morris & Essex bc	86½
800 do	16⅛	300 Chi, Bur & Q bc	106⅛
31 Mich Central bc	68⅛	10 N Y, N H & Hart bc	155
200 L S & M So bc s3	63⅛	50 Dub & Sioux C bc	63
2600 do	63⅛	100 Ohio & Miss bc s3	9
400 do s3	63⅛	100 C, C & I C bc s3	4

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$15000 D of C 3-65 b3	84⅛	200 shs Rock Island	116⅛
8000 Un Pac 1st b3	108⅛	200 do	116⅛
10000 Lehigh & W B c	47	300 do	116⅛
1000 South Pac 1st	85⅜	100 do	116⅜
5000 Lo & Nash con	104⅛	100 do	116⅞
5000 Cent Pac gold b	108⅞	300 do	117
100 shs Del & Hudson	57⅛	400 do	117⅛
200 do b3	57⅛	400 do	117⅛
400 do	57⅛	400 do	118
100 Western Union	84⅛	200 do	119
100 do	84⅛	200 St Paul	52⅛
200 do b3	84⅛	100 do	52⅛
200 Pacific Mail	19	100 do	52⅛
200 Michigan Central	68⅛	200 do	52⅛
100 do	69	600 do	52⅛
200 NY Cent & Hud R	110⅛	100 Ohio & Miss	9
100 do	110⅛	200 do	9⅛
100 do	110⅛	100 do	9
1100 Erie	16⅛	100 Wabash	15⅛
100 do b30	16⅛	500 do	16
300 do	16⅛	900 Del, Lack & West	57⅛
1400 do	16⅛	1300 do	57⅛
800 do b3	16⅛	500 do b3	57⅛
1800 do	16⅛	300 do	57⅛
1400 Lake Shore b3	63⅛	900 do	57⅛
400 Pittsburg	83	600 do	57⅛
100 Northwestern	53⅛	200 Morris & Essex	86½
1100 do	53⅛	200 do	86½
100 Northwestern pref	77⅛	100 Chi, Bur & Q	106⅛
100 do	77⅛	300 do b3	106⅛
100 Central of N J	29⅛	200 do	106⅛
100 do	29⅛	100 do	106⅛
205 do	30	300 do	106⅛
300 do	30⅛	300 do b3	107
100 Rock Island	115⅛	50 Chicago & Alton	80⅞
100 do	115⅞	100 do b3	81
100 do s15	115⅞	100 Kansas & Texas b3	3⅛
740 do	116		

NEW YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1878.

FIRST BOARD—11 A. M.

100 shs American Flag	.08	100 shs Lacrosse bc	.31
1000 Bertha & Ed b15	.06	200 do bc	.31
100 do	.06	100 do s3	.31
1000 do	.06	100 do	.31
100 Dahlonega	.19	100 do	.31
500 do	.20	300 do	.31
1000 do	.21	100 do	.31
1000 do	.21	400 do b10	.31
500 do	.21	100 Hukill	4.90
500 do	.21	100 do	4.90
100 do	.22	100 do	4.90
500 do	.22	100 do	4.95
500 do	.22	100 do b30	5.
100 do b30	.22	100 do b30	5.
1000 do	.21	100 do b30	5.
500 do	.21	100 Moose bc s30	2⅛
500 do	.21	200 do bc s30	2½
500 do	.21	100 do bc s30	2½
100 do	.21	100 Plumas	4.20
200 do b3	.21	Belcher — bid, 3⅛	asked
500 do	.21	Califor'a — bid, 21½	asked
100 Gold Placer	.90	Con Vir 13½ bid, —	asked
500 Lacrosse bc b10	.31	Cashier 1⅜ bid, 1¾	asked
100 do bc b10	.32	Cleviand .3 bid, —	asked
100 do bc c	.31	Eureka .54 bid, —	asked
100 do bc c	.31	Exchequer 2¼ bid, —	asked
100 do bc s3	.31	Gould&Cur 5⅞ bid, 7⅛	asked
1000 do bc b10	.32	Hale & Nor 6¾ bid, 7¾	asked
100 do bc b10	.32	Julia 7¼ bid, —	asked
200 do bc s30	.31	Kings Mt 1.60 bid, 1.70	asked
100 do bc s3	.31	Leopard .55 bid, .90	asked
200 do bc s3	.31	Mariposa .95 bid, 2	asked
300 do bc s3	.31	Mariposa pf 1 bid, 3	asked
500 do bc b10	.32	Nor Belle 7 bid, —	asked
500 do bc b10	.32	NY&Col 1.40 bid, 2.10	asked
200 do bc s3	.31	Ontario 36¾ bid, 37	asked
500 do bc	.31	Ray & Ely — bid, 4½	asked
500 do bc s60	.30	Seaton — bid, 1.70	asked
100 do bc b10	.31	Soth'n Star — bid, 1⅛	asked

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

100 shs Am Flag ac	.09	100 shs Lacrosse b5	.30
300 Dahlonega bc b15	.22	100 do b5	.30
500 do bc b10	.22	400 do b10	.30
500 do bc	.22	100 do	.30
500 do bc s3	.21	100 do	.31
300 do bc b3	.22	100 do	.29
500 do bc b3	.21	500 do s60	.29
500 do bc b3	.21	100 do	.30
100 do	.21	100 do b10	.31
200 do	.20	200 do b10	.31
1000 do	.20	100 do b10	.31
900 do s3	.20	100 Bertha & Edith bc	.06
1000 do	.20	500 do bc c	.03
200 do	.20	1000 do c	.06
100 do s3	.20	1000 do s3	.06
1000 do	.20	5 California	21½
100 do s60	.18	100 King's Mt ac c	1.60
100 do s60	.17	100 do ac	1.60
500 do s3	.19	100 Plumas	4.20
500 do	.20	100 do b3	4.20
100 do s30	.19	Bullion 4¾ bid, 5⅜	asked
1000 Lacrosse bc s60	.30	Best & B 13 bid, 15⅜	asked
100 do bc c	.30	Cashier 1½ bid, 1.60	asked
100 do bc s3	.30	Caledonia 1½ bid, 2⅛	asked
1000 do bc s3	.30	Imperial .50 bid, .90	asked
100 do bc s60	.28	Con Va — bid, 15½	asked
100 do bc b15	.31	Gold Pla .80 bid, .90	asked
500 do bc s3	.30	Hukill 4.85 bid, 5	asked
500 do bc b10	.31	Julia 7½ bid, —	asked
500 do s60	.30	Justice — bid, 5	asked
100 do s60	.28	Kentuck — bid, 4	asked
100 do s60	.28	Merrimac — bid, 4	asked
100 do s60	.28	Moose 2 bid, —	asked
100 do	.29	North Belle — bid, 9	asked
100 do s3	.29	Ontario 36⅞ bid, 37	asked

THIRD BOARD—2:30 P. M.

500 shs Lacrosse bc s60	.30	200 shs Dahlonega s3	.19
400 do	.31	100 Gold Placer bc	.85
500 do b3	.31	100 do bc	.80
500 do s3	.31	100 do	.80
300 do s60	.31	100 do	.81
100 do b10	.32	100 do	.81
500 do b10	.32	100 do b10	.82
100 do b10	.32	100 do	.80
200 do ac b10	.32	100 do	.80
200 do ac b10	.32	100 do	.80
500 do ac b10	.32	100 do ac	.75
500 Dahlonega b20	.20	100 do ac	.75
1000 do s3	.19	5 California ac	21¼
1500 do s3	.19	100 Plumas	4.20

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON: SPOT DULL; FUTURES CLOSED STEADY—FLOUR STEADY—WHEAT UNCHANGED—CORN STEADY—OATS FIRMER—WHISKEY EASIER—PORK FIRM—LARD STEADY—PETROLEUM FIRM—OILS QUIET—SPIRITS TURPENTINE FIRM—ROSIN FIRM—COFFEE QUIET—SUGAR QUIET.

THURSDAY, June 6—6 P. M.

Business continued moderate. At the Produce Exchange comparatively little was done, save in one or two leading commodities. Oats were easier. Flour steady. Wheat quiet, without decided change. Corn steady. Whiskey easier and nominal. Pork was firm. Lard was steady. Cotton on the spot was dull. Futures closed steady. Groceries were still quiet. Naval stores were firm. Oils were quiet and petroleum ruled firm.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet; 500 bags ex-Humildade sold on private terms. Mild coffee was quiet. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 14c. a 14½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 16½c. a 16¾c.; prime do., 17c. a 17¼c.; extreme range for lots, 14c. a 18¾c.; Santos, fair to good, 15¼c. a 15¾c., gold, 90 days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 21½c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 22½c.; Singapore 17c. a 18½c.; Ceylon, 15c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 13½c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 14½c. a 16½c.; Jamaica, 13½c. a 16½c.; St. Domingo, 13½c.; Porto Rico, 15c. a 17½c.; Costa Rica, 14c. a 18c.; Mexican, 15c. a 16½c.; Macassar, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 15c. a 16½c.; Savanilla, 13½c. a 17c.; Curacoa, 13½c. a 15c.

COTTON on the spot was dull but unchanged. Futures were fairly active. The market opened about 3 a 4 points lower and closed quiet, but steady. The decline for the day was from 4 to 10 points. To-day's prices compared with Wednesday's were as follows:—

Wednesday, June 5.		*Thursday, June 6.*	
June	11.59 a 11.60	June	11.51 a 11.52
July	11.65 a 11.66	July	11.55 a 11.56
August	11.69 a 11.70	August	11.59 a 11.60
September	11.40 a 11.41	September	11.30 a 11.31
October	11.19 a —	October	11.11 a —
November	11.06 a —	November	11.96 a 11.98
December	11.05 a 11.06	December	10.96 a —
January	11.11 a 11.12	January	10.01 a 11.03
February	11.19 a 11.21	February	11.11 a 11.13
March	11.27 a 11.29	March	11.21 a 11.23
April	11.37 a 11.39	April	11.29 a 11.33
May	11.45 a 11.47	May	11.40 a 11.44

—Current prices of spot cotton (the following quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted):—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	9⅛	9⅛	9¼	9¼
Strict ordinary	9⅝	9⅝	9¾	9¾
Good ordinary	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	10¼
Strict good ordinary	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	10¾
Low middling	11	11	11⅛	11⅛
Strict low middling	11 3-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Middling	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½
Good middling	11¾	11¾	11⅞	11⅞
Strict good middling	12 1-16	12 1-16	12 3-16	12 3-16
Middling fair	12 9-16	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 11-16
Fair	13 1-16	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 3-16

—Stained—Good ordinary, 9⅛c.; strict good ordinary, 9⅝c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; middling, 10⅞c. Sales of spot cotton:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	35	—	35
Consumption	293	531	824
Speculation	8	99	107
Totals	336	630	966

—Delivered on contract, 450 bales yesterday. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday after two P. M.—June, 500 bales at 11.61c., 600 at 11.60c.; July, 400 at 11.67c., 100 at 11.66c.; August, 2,000 at 11.71c., 5,800 at 11.70c., 200 at 11.69c.; September, 100 at 11.42c., 700 at 11.41c., 100 at 11.40c.; October, 1,000 at 11.19c.; December, 300 at 11.06c., 100 at 11.05c. Total, 11,900 bales. To-day up to two P. M.—June, 100 bales at 11.57c., 300 at 11.56c., 100 at 11.55c., 200 at 11.53c., 700 at 11.52c., 200 at 11.53c., 100 at 11.51c.; July, 900 at 11.62c., 700 at 11.61c., 1,800 at 11.59c., 2,700 at 11.58c., 300 at 11.57c., 500 at 11.58c., 100 at 11.56c.; August, 3,900 at 11.65c., 4,200 at 11.66c., 100 at 11.67c., 2,600 at 11.63c., 200 at 11.64c., 900 at 11.62c., 2,700 at 11.61c., 1,100 at 11.62c., 100 at 11.61c., 3,500 at 11.60c., 100 at 11.59c.; September, 700 at 11.37c.; 100 at 11.36c., 300 at 11.35c., 1,600 at 11.34c., 900 at 11.33c., 1,200 at 11.32c., 300 at 11.33c., 500 at 11.32c., 700 at 11.31c.; October, 100 at 11.17c., 300 at 11.16c., 100 at 11.13c., 400 at 11.14c., 600 at 11.13c., 800 at 11.12c.; November, 300 at 10.98c.; December, 100 at 11.03c., 300 at 11.02c., 100 at 11c., 200 at 10.98c., 100 at 10.99c., 800 at 10.96c., 600 at 10.95c. Total, 39,200 bales. Grand total, 55,300 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 323 bales; New Orleans, 28; Mobile, 80; Savannah, 300; Charleston, 204; Wilmington, 29; Norfolk, 437; Baltimore, 120; New York, 56; Boston, 118; Philadelphia, 9. Total, 1,704 bales. This day last week, 2,553 bales; this day last year, 1,298. Total since September 1, 4,170,316 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; by sail, ⅜c.; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; to Bremen, by steam, 11-16c., compressed; by sail, ½c.; to Liverpool, ¼d. by steam; by sail, 15-64d., compressed.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,178 bbls.; wheat, 188,550 bushels; corn meal, 350 bbls. and 266 sacks; corn, 356,900 bushels; oats, 136,051 do.; barley, 1,214 do.; barley malt, 11,875 do. Flour was quiet, but steady; the sales, including State, Western and Southern, were about 13,000 bbls., within the annexed range. Rye flour ruled steady, with sales of 300 bbls. Corn meal was quiet, with sales of 500 bbls. Rye was firmer, with sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2 at 63c. a 64c. Barley and malt quiet. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$2 75 a $3 00
Superfine State	3 50 a 4 00
Extra State	4 25 a 4 50
Choice State	4 50 a 4 75
Superfine Western	3 50 a 3 85
Extra Western	4 25 a 4 50
Minnesota	4 75 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 35 a 4 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 10 a 5 50
Family	5 40 a 5 90
City mills	4 50 a 5 50
St. Louis, low extra	4 75 a 5 00
St. Louis, low straight	5 00 a 5 50
St. Louis, choice double extra	5 50 a 5 75
St. Louis, choice family	5 75 a 6 75
Rye flour	2 75 a 3 50
Southern, No. 2	2 50 a 3 25
Southern, superfine	3 25 a 4 00
Southern, extra	4 25 a 5 00
Southern, family	5 00 a 7 50
Corn meal, Western	2 20 a 2 50
Corn meal, white Western	2 75 a 3 50
Corn meal, Jersey	2 60 a 2 90
Corn meal, Brandywine	2 80 a 2 85
Corn meal, puncheons	15 50 a —

Wheat was without decided change. The sales, including State, Western and Southern, were about 150,000 bushels, at $1 10 a $1 10½ for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 16½ for No. 1 red, $1 13¾ a $1 14 for No. 2 do., $1 13½ for No. 1 Minnesota, $1 22½ for No. 2 white, and $1 15 for No. 2 red, deliverable last half July. No sales at the first call. At second call 8,000 bushels No. 2 Northwest, for July, sold at $1 10. The following were the bid and asked prices at the second call:—No. 2 red winter, for June, $1 15 bid, $1 16 asked; do., July, $1 12 bid, $1 16 asked; No. 2 spring, for June, $1 10 bid, $1 11½ asked; do., July, $1 08 bid, $1 09 asked; do., August, $1 05 bid, $1 08 asked; No. 2 Northwest, for June, $1 10 bid, $1 11 asked; do., August, $1 06 bid, $1 11 asked. Corn was in fair demand and steady, closing easy. The sales at the first call were 32,000 bushels, June, No. 2 at 45⅛c.; 152,000 bushels, July, No. 2 at 47c., and 16,000 bushels, August, No. 2 at 48c. At the second call 24,000 bushels, June, No. 2 sold at 45⅛c. The following were the bid and asked prices at the second call:—June steamer, 42c. bid, 42½c. asked; July steamer, 43⅛c. bid, 45½c. asked; do., No. 2, 47c. bid, 47⅛c. asked; August steamer, 44½c. bid, 46½c. asked; do., No. 2, 47⅛c. bid, 48⅛c. asked. Sales between the calls were 150,000 bushels at 42½c. a 43½c. for steamer, 46c. for Kansas, 47c. for yellow, 45½c. a 46c. for No. 2 and 43c. for No. 3. Oats were dull and easier, closing as follows:—Extra white, 37c.; No. 1 do., 35½c.; No. 2 do., 31½c.; 3 do., 29½c.; extra mixed, 32c.; No. 1 do., 31½c.; 2 do., 30½c. a 31c.; No. 3 do., 29c. The sales were about 50,000 bushels.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market was quiet but steady. We quote:—American dressed, $175 a $182 50 for single, $210 a $215 for double and $130 a $175 for undressed. Russia, clean, $205 a $210, gold; Italian, $270 a $275, gold. Jute, 4½c. a 6c., gold; jute butts, 2 11-16c. a 2⅞c., currency, cash and time; Manila hemp, 6½c. a 7c.; Sisal, 5⅝c. a 5¾c.; Istle, 5c. a 5½c., all gold.

MOLASSES.—Domestic was quiet. Foreign only fairly active, but steady. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 23c. a 30c.; clayed, 32c. a 34c.; muscovado refining, 32c. a 35c.; grocery, 32c. a 38c.; Porto Rico, 34c. a 45c.; English Islands, 33c. a 40c.; New Orleans, new crop, common to fancy, 25c. a 48c.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin was firm. Spirits turpentine was firmer and active, and fully 500 bbls. sold at 30c., the market closing strong at that. We quote:—Spirits turpentine, merchantable order, 30c.; rosin, good strained, $1 50 a $1 52½; tar, $2 25; pitch, $2. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; strained, $1 15; good strained, $1 17½. Tar steady, $1 35. Turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1 75. Spirits steady, 27c.

OILS.—Cottonseed oil. The following were the bid and asked prices at the call:—June, 48½c. bid, 49c. asked; July, 48c. bid, 49c. asked; August, 48½c. bid, 49½c. asked; September, 48½c. bid, 50c. asked; seller year, 46½c. bid, 47c. asked. Linseed oil was firm. We quote:—Linseed oil, 58c.; sperm, crude, 98c. a $1; bleached winter sperm, $1 12; do. natural do., $1 07; crude, Northern whale, 50c.; do. Southern, 45c.; bleached winter, 58c.; natural do., 55c.; extra bleached winter elephant, 70c.; natural winter extra do. do., 65c.; winter bleached fish, 43c.; crude fish, Sound, 33c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was firm. At the Petroleum Exchange the market for crude certificates was more active, and about 55,000 bbls. were sold within the range. The market opened at $1 20⅜ and closed at $1 15⅝ bid and $1 16¼ asked. The highest point reached was $1 20⅜ and the lowest $1 15⅝. We quote:—Crude, in bulk, 7⅛c.; do., in bbls., 9⅛c. a 9½c.; refined, in bbls., 11⅛c. bid; do., in cases, 14⅛c. old for ordinary brands. Naphtha, 6c.; refined, at Philadelphia, 11⅛c. bid; at Baltimore, 11⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 448 bbls.; lard, 597 tierces, 204 kegs and 20 cases; cut meats, 2,638 packages; bacon, 81 tierces and 1,058 boxes; beef, 85 tierces and 1,374 cases. Pork was firmer, closing at the second call as follows:—June, $9 45 bid, $9 80 asked; July, $9 50 bid, $9 80 asked; August, $9 65 bid, $9 90 asked; September, $9 80 bid, $9 95 asked; October, $10 15 asked. November, $10 bid. Sales were 350 bbls mess at $9 75 a $9 87½, cash; 50 do. family at $9 and 100 do. extra prime on private terms. Cut meats were firmer and active for pickled bellies, the sales being about 28,000 lbs., 12 lbs. average, at 5c. Bacon was quiet at 5c. for city long clear and 4⅞c. a 4⅞c. for Western long clear; 150 boxes city long clear sold at 5c. Beef ruled steady at late prices. We quote:—Bbls., extra mess, $11 50 a $12; plain mess, $10 a $11 50; packet, $13 a $13 50; tierced, city extra India mess, $20 a $22. Dressed hogs were higher and sales were made at 4⅛c. a 4⅞c. for city, heavy to light, and 5c. for pigs. Lard was steady, closing at the second call as follows:—June, $6 82½ a $6 87½; July, $6 85 bid, $6 90 asked; August, $6 95 bid, $7 asked; September, $7 bid, $7 10 asked; October, $7 bid, $7 20 asked; seller year, $6 70 bid, $6 87½ asked. The sales were about 750 tierces July at $6 85 and 2,250 do. August at $6 95 a $7. The spot sales were 100 tierces city at $6 85 and 200 do. new Western at $6 87½; 500 do. old do., $6 90 a $6 95 and 100 do. off grade at $6 80. Refined—500 tierces Continent sold at $7 30. Butter—Receipts, 3,637 packages. The market was very firm for really choice creamery. We quote:—Creamery, State and Western, 18c. a 20c.; State tubs, fine, 17c. a 18c.; do., fair to good, 13c. a 16c.; firkins, good to fine, 16c. a 18c.; Western, fine, 13c. a 14c.; fair to good, 8c. a 12c.; low grades, old, 5c. a 8c. Cheese—Receipts, 24,708 boxes. The market remained firm; full cream quoted at 8½c. and skimmed at 3c. a 4c. Eggs—Receipts, 24,708 bbls. Market unchanged. We quote:—Long Island, New Jersey and near-by, 14c. a 16c.; State and Pennsylvania, 13½c. a 14c.; Western, fresh laid, 13c. a 13½c.; do., interior, 11c. a 12c.; Canada, fresh laid, 13c. a 13½c.; do., interior, 12c. a 12½c.

RICE.—The market remained firm. We quote:—Carolina, fair, 6½c. a 6⅝c.; good to prime, 6⅞c. a 7c.; choice, 7¼c. a 7½c.; Patna, 7c. a 7½c., currency; in bond, 4c. a 4½c.; Rangoon, in bond, 3⅛c., gold.

STEARINE.—Receipts, 15 bbls. The market was steady, with sales of 50,000 lbs. on private terms.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was firm; 123 hhds. centrifugal sold late yesterday at 8½c. Refined was strong with a good demand. We quote:—Fair refining, 7 5-16c.; good do., 7 7-16c.; Cuba, centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c.; do. molasses, hogsheads and boxes, 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to fair, 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.; do., do., good to prime, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.; refined standard A, 9c. a 9⅛c.; off A, 8⅝c. a 9c.; crushed, 9⅞c.; powdered, 9⅞c.; granulated, 9⅞c.; off granulated, 9⅛c.; cut loaf, 9⅞c.; white extra C's, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; yellow extra C's, 7½c. a 7⅝; other grades, including C's, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.

TALLOW.—Receipts, 64 hhds., 35 tierces and 134 bbls. The market was firm at 7c. a 7 1-16c. for prime. About 75,000 lbs. sold at 7c. a 7 1-16c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 1,243 bbls. The market was easier and nominal, and offered at $1 07 cash and $1 07½ regular.

FREIGHTS.—Glasgow, by steam, 4,000 bbls. flour, through, 3s. a 3s. 3d.; 5,000 packages oatmeal, 27s. 6d. a 30s.; 16,000 bushels corn, 8½d., 56 lbs.; 2,000 boxes cheese, 40s.; 200 packages butter, 40s.; 100 hhds. tallow, 30s., and 50 boxes bacon 30s.; and sail, 100 puncheons syrup, 25s. To Bristol, per steam, 2,000 boxes cheese, 45s. To Passages, by sail, 100 bales cotton, ⅜c. Charters—A German bark, hence to Hamburg, with 3,600 bbls. refined petroleum, 4s.; American schooner, hence to Passages, 2,100 bbls. do. 5s.; a German bark, hence to Hamburg, 4,000 bbls. do., 4s.; an American brig (in our last reported to United Kingdom), hence to Oporto, 1,900 barrels refined petroleum, 4s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders, 11,000 cases refined petroleum, on private terms; an Italian bark, hence to Lisbon, 20,000 bushels grain, 15⅛c.; an Italian bark, Philadelphia to Cork for orders, 5,700 quarters grain, 5s. 9d.; a bark, hence to Cork for orders, 3,500 quarters grain, 6s.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Bristol Channel, 3,000 quarters grain, 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 3,000 quarters grain at 6s.; a German bark, 398 tons, hence to Danzig, provisions at rates; two barks, 3,000 a 3,500 quarters grain each, Baltimore to east coast of Ireland, at 6s.; three barks thence, 3,000 a 3,500 quarters, Cork for orders, at 6s. a 6s. 2d.; a Norwegian bark thence to Cork for orders, 4,400 quarters grain, 6s. 1½d.; American bark, 500 tons, Philadelphia, Cork for orders, grain, 6s. 1½d. Note.—In addition to foregoing contracts we report—To Rio Janeiro and other Brazilian ports, 12 cases machinery, 2,264 bags corn, some glassware 43 cases dry goods, 400 packages lard and 40 cases varnish on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 6, 1878.

Cotton steady; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 323 bales. Exports coastwise, 647. Sales, 697. Stock, 6,741.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1878.

Cotton quiet and firm; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 28 bales; gross, 126. Exports coastwise, 1,726. Sales, 2,350. Stock, 62,283.

MOBILE, June 6, 1878.

Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 10⅝c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 80 bales. Sales, 150. Stock, 7,618.

SAVANNAH, June 6, 1878.

Cotton quiet; middling, 10⅝c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 300 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,099. Stock, 3,399.

CHARLESTON, June 6, 1878.

Cotton firmer; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 10⅛c. Net receipts, 204 bales. Sales, 400. Stock, 2,145.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 6, 1878.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 27½c. Rosin quiet; $1 15 for strained. Crude turpentine steady; $1 for hard, $1 75 for yellow dip, $1 25 a $2 for virgin. Tar steady at $1 35.

OSWEGO, June 6, 1878.

Flour steady; No. 1 spring, $5 75 a $6; amber winter, $6 a $6 25; white winter $6 25 a $6 50; double extra, $6 50 a $6 75; new process, $7 50 a $7 75; sales 1,100 bbls. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1 15; red Ohio, $1 15; red State, $1 20; white State, $1 25. Corn unchanged; high mixed Toledo, 47c.; State, 45c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 75c. Corn meal—$21 for bolted, and $20 for unbolted, per ton. Shorts and shipstuffs, $15; middlings, $16 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 4½c.; corn and rye, 4⅛c.; barley 3⅝c. to New York; lumber, $1 60 to Albany, $2 to New York. Receipts—751,000 feet lumber. Shipments—1,000 bbls. flour; 9,800 bushels barley; 300,000 feet lumber.

BUFFALO, June 6, 1878.

Flour in light demand; sales of 600 bbls. at unchanged prices. Wheat nominal. Corn in fair demand; sales of 2,500 bushels high mixed at 43c.; 1,000 do. on private terms. Oats quoted—No. 2 Chicago, 29c. a 30c.; State, 33c. a 34c. Barley neglected. Rye—Nothing doing. Highwines dull; quoted $1 06 a $1 07 for city made. Other articles unchanged. Rail freights steady. Canal freights—Wheat, 5½c.; corn, 4⅞c.; rye, 4⅞c.; oats, 3⅛c. Receipts by railroads—Flour, 2,300 bbls.; wheat, 18,800 bushels; corn, 26,800 do.; oats, 8,400 do.; barley, 3,600 do.; rye, 1,200 do. Receipts by lake—Flour, 300 bbls.; wheat, 115,200 bushels; corn, 362,700 do.; oats, 16,000 do.; barley, 10,000 do. Shipments by railroads—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 34,700 bushels; corn, 66,400 do.; oats, 8,400 do.; barley, 3,600 do.; rye, 1,200 do. Shipments by canal to tidewater—Wheat, 86,751 bushels; corn, 156,500 do.; oats, 27,539 do.

DETROIT, June 6, 1878.

Flour steady, with a moderate demand; sales 350 bbls. white at $5 50. Wheat firmer; extra white Michigan, $1 13¾ a $1 14; No. 1 white, $1 13; No. 1 amber, $1 05. Corn—No demand and unchanged. Oats steady, with an active demand at 28c. for No. 1 white and 26½c. for No. 1 mixed. Cloverseed dull and quiet at $3 80 a $3 90. Receipts—Flour, 1,400 bbls.; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 do.; oats, 1,700 do. Shipments—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn, 400 do.; oats, 2,630 do.

TOLEDO, June 6, 1878.

Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 16; amber Michigan, spot, $1 09½; No. 2 red winter, June, $1 06; July, $1 05; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan red, $1 06. Corn firm; high mixed, 39½c.; No. 2, spot, 39c.; July, 40c.; August, 40½c. offered; No. 2, canal, 38½c.; rejected, 37c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 24½c. Receipts—9,000 bushels wheat; 37,000 do. corn. Shipments—29,000 bushels wheat; 14,000 do. corn. Markets closed—Wheat easier; No. 2 red winter, July, $1 04. Corn quiet, but steady; No. 2, spot and June, 39c.; July, 40c.; No. 2, white, 41½c.

CINCINNATI, June 6, 1878.

Flour dull and weak; family, $4 75 a $5 25. Wheat steady; red, 95c. a $1 05. Corn quiet, but firm, at 41c. a 42c. Oats dull and drooping at 26c a 29c. Rye dull at 55c. a 58c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork strong at $9 25 a $9 50. Lard in good demand; current make, $6 60; kettle, 7c. a 7⅛c. Bulk meats strong at 4⅛c., $4 85 a $5 and 5⅛c. for shoulders, short rib and short clear middles. Bacon firm, in fair demand, at 4⅛c., 5⅛c. a 5⅛c. and 5⅝c. a 5⅝c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey firmer at $1 03. Butter dull and drooping. Sugar quiet, unchanged. Live hogs steady, in fair demand; common, $2 60 a $3; light, $3 00 a $3 25; packing, $3 10 a $3 30; butchers', $3 30 a $3 40. Receipts, 2,183. Shipments, 995.

CHICAGO, June 6, 1878.

Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat moderately active; No. 1 spring, 99c. a 99⅛c.; No. 2 do., 99c., cash; 98⅞c., June; 94½c., July; 88c. a 89c., August; No. 3 do., 88c. Corn fairly active and firm at 36½c., cash; 36⅞c., June; 37⅛c., August; rejected, 32½c. Oats dull at 23½c., cash; 23½c., July; 23c., August; rejected, 18c. Rye firmer at 52c. Barley firmer at 48½c. Pork steady and in fair demand, closed firm at $8 75, cash; $8 85 a $8 87½, July; $9 a $9 02½, August. Lard steady and in fair demand at $6 55, cash; $6 65, July; $6 72½ a $6 75, August. Bulk meats steady and firm at 3⅞c., 4⅞c., and 4⅞c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Alcohol, 33½c. Whiskey, $1 04. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 2c. Receipts—6,500 bbls. flour, 26,000 bushels wheat, 252,000 do. corn, 38,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. rye, 2,400 do. barley. Shipments—6,500 bbls. flour, 15,000 bushels wheat, 411,000 do corn, 29,000 do. oats, 390 do. rye, 2,500 do. barley. Markets dull—Wheat easier at 98⅛c., June; 94½c., July. Corn in fair demand at 36c., June; 36½c., July. Oats easier, but not quotably lower. Pork firmer at $8 87½, July; $9 0½ a $9 05, August. Lard firmer at $6 58½ a $6 70, July; $6 65 a $6 77½, August.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, June 6, 1878.

Spanish gold, 215¾ a 216½. Exchange firmer. Sugar active and firm.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 6—5 P. M.

Cotton—The sales of the day included 8,400 bales American. Futures—Uplands, low middling clause, June and July delivery, 6¼d., also 6 7-32d.; uplands, low middling clause, July and August delivery, 6 9-32d.; uplands, low middling clause, August and September delivery, 6 11-32d.; uplands, low middling clause, October and November delivery, 6⅜d.; uplands, low middling clause (new crop shipped), November and December—sail, 6 9-32d.

Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s. 5d. a 10s. 9d. per cental for average California white, and 10s. 8d. a 11s. 2d. for California club.

LONDON, June 6—5:30 P. M.

Produce—Tallow, 38s. 3d. a 38s. 6d. per cwt.

HAVRE, June 6, 1878.

Wilcox's lard closed at 45½f. per 50 kilos.

LONDON, June 6—Evening.

Linseed oil, £26 5s. a £26 10s. per ton.

BREMEN, June 6, 1878.

Wilcox's lard, 37½ marks per 110 lbs.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, June 6, 1878.

Pork—Eastern steady at 53s.; do. Western dull at 42s. Bacon—Cumberland cut steady at 26s.; do. short rib steady at 27s.; do. long clear steady at 25s 6d.; do. short clear firmer at 26s. 6d. Hams—Long cut firmer at 36s. Shoulders steady at 23s. 6d. Beef—India mess dull at 86s.; do. extra mess dull at 106s.; do prime mess dull at 77s. Lard—Prime Western steady at 35s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 37s. 6d. Turpentine—Spirits dull at 23s. 6d. Rosin—Common dull at 4s. 9d.; do. fine dull at 10s. Cheese—American choice dull at 48s. Lard oil dull at 39s. Flour—Extra State steady at 28s. Wheat—Spring No. 1 steady at 9s 8d.; do. spring No. 2 steady at 9s. 2d.; do. winter steady at 10s. 1d. Corn—Old mixed soft steady at 25s. 3d.; do. new mixed soft dull at 23s. 6d. Cottonseed oil—None in the market.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, June 6—4 P. M.

Consols, 96 1-16 for money and 96⅛ for the account. Erie Railway shares, 16⅜ a 16⅝; do. preferred, 32½; Pennsylvania Central, 30¾; New Jersey Central, 30; New Jersey Central consols, 85½.

Paris advices quote 5 per cent rentes 111f. 40c. for the account.

PARIS, June 6, 1878.

Exchange on London, 25f. 13½c. for short sight. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 12,700,000f. during the past week.

FINANCIAL.

A.—J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
26 Broad st., New York,
issue letters of credit to travellers,
payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America;
draw bills of exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money to Europe and California.

AT THE PUBLIC STOCK EXCHANGE, 44 BROAD ST. AND 70 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 200 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.
MESSRS. E. W. TODD & CO.
will buy and sell all active Stocks at New York Stock Exchange prices, in lots of from 5 to 100 shares, on a margin of 1 per cent. Commissions, 1-16.

ALL THE ACTIVE MINING SHARES BOUGHT and sold, strictly on commission, in the San Francisco and New York markets; dividends on Bonanzas paid here promptly. WILLIAM WARD, Banker and Broker, No. 52 Broadway.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies at lowest premiums. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 165 Broadway. Box 1,880.

"ADVANCES" ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, &C.—103 West 33d st., west of 6th av. (storage office), without bonus.

AT LOWEST RATES—$162,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved city property; endowment policies cashed. 38 Broadway, room 10.

A.—BONANZA NUMBER OF THE MINING RECORD, 61 Broadway, contains map of Comstock Lode; issued June 6. Price 10 cents.

APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS ON BOND AND MORTgage on city property solicited by INVESTOR, box 124 Herald office.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 7 per cent on city real estate. Apply 39 Nassau, room 4.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF stock in the De Witt Wire Cloth Company of New York. Apply to JAMES S. LEEDS, 317 Broadway.

WANTED—$3,500 AT 6 PER CENT ON FULL LOT and four story brick Dwelling in 24th st. SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 300 3d av.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $200, FOR WHICH A handsomely furnished Room will be given till the amount is returned; unexceptionable references; house first class, near Madison square. FINANCIAL, Herald Uptown office.

WILL SOME ONE ASSIST A DESTITUTE ORPHAN girl, willing to work? Address RUTH, Herald Uptown office.

$14.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage. Address ALBERT G. McDONALD, 55 Pine st., New York.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between Jacob Butcher and William A. Butler, carried on under the firm name of Butcher & Butler, at No. 892 3d av., New York city, and No. 122 av. C, in said city, is hereby dissolved.
Dated May 24, 1878. JACOB BUTCHER.
Jacob S. Butcher will continue the business at No. 122 av. C aforesaid in his own behalf.
JACOB S. BUTCHER.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ABSOLUTE FORTUNE—FACTORY COMPLETE; well established; Half Interest $200. 210 West 40th st.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED FOR MERchants, manufacturers and others; business opportunities; no charge to investigators.
STRICKLAND'S, 36 Beekman st.

AN ENTERPRISING HOUSE, MANUFACTURING articles in growing demand for family and public use, want a partner with $2,500; business pleasant and profitable and association unexceptionable. Apply GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

ATTORNEY'S FEES FOR OBTAINING PATENTS, $15. J. P. McLEAN, Solicitor, 22 New Church st.

AN AGENT WANTED—FOR A SPLENDID STEReopticon church exhibition; compensation, half profits. PECK, 27 Bond st.

CONEY ISLAND.—HALF INTEREST IN ELEGANT Hotel for $1,000. Address, appointing interview at once, WEBSTER, Herald office.

ENERGETIC MAN TO TAKE PLACE OF RETIRING partner in hotel; very recommendable to small English capitalist with about $300. SMITH, 17 Centre st.

ENERGETIC MAN WANTED—IN OFFICE OF AN old established business; $1,000 cash required; $2,000 guaranteed first year and future competency thereafter if satisfactory; money secured. DUDLEY & CO., 6 East 14th st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS THE OLD established Provision House, with machinery. For particulars address WM. R. GUGEL, 68 Hester st., New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $500 TO $1,000, to join advertiser in a profitable business. AUCTION GOODS, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $6,000 TO $8,000, TO continue a manufacturing business in one of the best locations; goods sold for cash; a rare opportunity to purchase at great sacrifice; rent cheap; none but principals need apply. Address RANDOLPH, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN, WITH CAPItal from $5,000 to $10,000, on an invention realizing from 100 to 150 per cent. Address M. O., 161 Herald office.

WILL SELL ESTABLISHED LICENSED SAMPLE Room, Broadway, between Broome and Wall sts.; have house out of town. NEWSHAFFER, 169 Broadway.

$100 WILL PURCHASE STOCK AND PROCESS for making test for pure liquors. HAMILTON, 45 Bleecker st.

$1.500 CASH—WANTED, PARTNER; BUSINESS unexceptionable; extremely profitable; entirely cash; easily learned. Call personally on HENRY, 119 East 23d st.

$15.000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WANTED—BY a large manufacturing company; goods are sold six months ahead at prices which pay a liberal profit; to a party having the capital, with satisfactory references, a position will be given. Address B. L. L., Post office box 5,007.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

DIVERSION OF TRADE FROM NEW YORK CITY—DENOUNCING SENATORS FOR MISREPRESENTING THE CITY—OPPOSITION TO REVIVING THE MOIETY BILL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Samuel D. Babcock, the president, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes thirteen new members were elected. The Committee on Railroad Transportation made a lengthy report through their chairman Mr. F. B. Thurber, on the subject of "Railroad Abuses." In this document the committee express their regret that the concurrent resolution introduced in the Legislature providing for an investigation into the methods of railroad management in this State has not been adopted, and that other cities were more liberally dealt with in the matter of freights than New York. The committee further says:—"No one can have failed to notice the diversion of our trade from this city, and New York jobbing houses generally are at the present time doing business on unsatisfactory margins which the discrimination against them in freights actually forces upon them." The report concludes with a denunciation of New York Senators. The following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That the action of the railroads in defeating the proposed Legislative investigation into their management shows not only that they are unwilling to deal fairly by the public, but that their methods of management will not bear the light.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Chamber it is the duty of all classes of citizens to persistently agitate and work for such an investigation as that proposed by the resolution recently defeated in the Senate of this State, and that we pledge our best efforts to the accomplishment of that end.

Resolved, In the opinion of this Chamber, Senators John C. Jacobs, of Kings county; Edward Hogan, Alfred Wagstaff and Thomas C. E. Ecclesine, of New York, have, by their action on this measure, misrepresented and betrayed the interests of their constituents, and a proper respect for these interests and for themselves would dictate their resignation.

REWARDING INFORMERS.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz made a forcible speech against a law now pending before Congress, which, he said, was virtually a measure to revive the moieties in cases of detected frauds. In the spring of 1874 the bill authorizing the payment of moieties was abolished, but the present act of Congress, if enacted, will harass the merchants, as it provides a reward of twenty-five per cent to informers outside of the government service. The bill in question is entitled an act "To Prevent Frauds on the Customs Revenues; for the Correction of Errors and Amendments of the Customs Revenue Laws." Mr. Schultz characterized it as a "bill of abomination." Several other gentlemen spoke on this subject, after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this Chamber looks with disfavor upon all attempts to revive the moiety system and to stimulate by money rewards the employés of the government, believing that they, if honest and efficient, will need no such aid to do their duty, and therefore earnestly protests against the passage of said bill.

President Babcock announced that the regular meetings of the Chamber for July, August and September would be suspended and the meeting adjourned.

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

A record of the sale of the steamer Saratoga, late of Ward's Havana line, was made yesterday at the Custom House. The sellers are Messrs. James E. Ward and John Roach, and the purchaser Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia. The price mentioned as having been paid for the steamer is $335,000, cash.

Mr. John J. Herrick has been appointed Assistant Auditor of the Custom House.

COTTON EXCHANGE.

A meeting of the new Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange was held yesterday, President Watts in the chair, when Mr. Henry Tileston was re-elected secretary to the Board.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales were made on the Real Estate Exchange yesterday:—

BY WILLIAM FRANKLIN'S SON.	
William Bloomfield, referee—Foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 16.10x71.3, on av. A, e. s., 33.7 ft. n. of 120th st., to plaintiff	$6,500
BY BERNARD SMYTH.	
William A. Boyd, referee—Foreclosure sale of a plot of land 84.6x99.11x126.10x108.6, on the n s of West 140th st., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., to W. B. Smith	2,200
BY A. J. BLEECKER AND SON.	
John H. Glover, referee—Foreclosure sale of the buildings, with lease of plot of land 75.9x73 5x76.6 x84, Nos. 54 to 58 Laight st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Hudson st. (leased March 13, 1868), to plaintiff	20,804
BY J. M. OAKLEY AND CO.	
Foreclosure sale—Frederick W. Loew, referee—of the house, with lot 21x98.9, No. 230 West 38th st., s. s., 254 ft. w. of 7th av., to H. W. Hunter	10,025
BY JOHN T. BOYD.	
Foreclosure sale—Frederick W. Loew, referee—of the house, with lot 14x98.9, No. 248 East 40th st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of 2d av., to plaintiff	4,125
BY D. M. SEAMAN.	
Foreclosure sale—Alfred Roe, referee—of the house, with lot 16.8x50 on the w. s. of av. A, 34.2 ft. s. of 122d st., to plaintiff	4,725
BY H. W. COATES.	
William P. Dixon, referee—Foreclosure sale of the lot 29.1x100, No. 158 Henry st., s. s., 130.7 ft. e. of Rutgers st.; lot 26.1x100, No. 168 Henry st., s. s., 78 ft. w. of Jefferson st.; lot 25x86.6, No. 197 Henry st., n. s., 20.4 ft. w. of Clinton st.; the lot 27x105.11, No. 55 Rutgers st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Cherry st.; lot 26.1x100, No. 209 Division st. s. w. corner of Clinton st. running through to No. 220 East Broadway, and lot 25x100, No. 173 Madison st., n. s., 187.8 ft. e. of Pike st., to Catharine R. Lincoln	21,488
BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.	
Frederick Smyth, referee—Partition sale of the buildings, with plot of land 93.4x155.10, on the south side of Water st., 94 ft. e. of Clinton st., running through to South st., to E. A. Bedlow	27,500
Total	$97,362

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

The following statement showing the real estate transactions recorded in the Register's office June 6, 1878, is obtained from Augustus T. Docharty, Deputy Register:—

12th av., s. e. corner of 137th st., 50.3x206.7; Albert Reynaud to Anna Ottendorfer	Nom.
1st av., e. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 51st st., 25x74; Ferdinand Michel and wife to Frederick Schuck	Nom.
37th st., n. s., 255 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x84.11; Kipp's Bay Methodist Episcopal Church to New York Missionary society	$7,000
129th st., s. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x99.11; Philip Irosh and wife to William H. Shaw	300
135th st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of Willis av., 20x100; Thomas Overington and wife to Catharine C. McAvoy	5,250
Pontiac st. (24th ward); Solomon Steiner to Adolph Steiner	450
112th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th av., 100.11x95x irregular; Herman Bacharac and wife to A. Bostwick	Nom.
8th av. (No. 223), 22.6x100, Catharine Connor to Emma Connor	Nom.
Madison av., e. s., 85.5 ft. n. of 63d st., 20x100; Jabez A. Bostwick and wife to Sarah Bacharach	Nom.
Goerck st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Broome st., 25x100; Johanna Barmann to Albert Moore	Nom.
Canal st. (No. 371), 19.3x83; Ebenezer B. Shafer (referee) to Mutual Life Insurance Company	13,500
Henry st., s. s., irregular; William P. Dixon (referee) to Levi A. Lockwood (executor)	12,050
Fitch st. (24th ward); Daniel H. Little to Second American Building Association	100
137th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Henry H. Anderson (referee) to William Devlin	1,000
137th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; same to same	3,000
10th av., n. w. corner of 137th st., 99.11x150; same to same	6,000
138th st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Boulevard; 100x99.11; same to same	2,000
137th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard; 100x99.11; same to same	2,000
138th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11; same to same	2,000
137th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th av., 75x99.11; same to same	1,000
10th av., s. w. corner of 139th st., 99.11x150; same to same	5,000
82d st., s. s., 120.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 19x102.2; A. Wagstaff (referee) to Michael L. Doyle	4,600
78th st., n. s., 287.2 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.8x102.2; J. E. Ward (referee) to George H. A. Meyer	10,000
12th av., n. e. corner of 137th st., 100x99.11; Henry E. Howland (referee) to William Devlin	3,000
138th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., 143.2x43.11; same to same	2,200
Boulevard, e. s., 539.8 ft. s. of 138th st., 14.3x65.4; same to same	1,400
131st st., n. s., 435 ft. w. of 4th av., 50x99.11; F. W. Loew (referee) to John M. Quackenbos	4,300
Wooster st. (No. 162); Edward Patterson (referee) to John L. Beland	7,500
LEASES.	
14th st., East (No. 117), 3 years; Sarah A. Buckley and others to Edward Wood	$4,000
11th st., West (Nos. 32, 34 and 36); Albert S. Rosenbaum to Alva S. Walker	6,000
RECORDED MORTGAGES.	
Aldhaus, Frederick and wife, to Arthur W. Sprague (trustee, &c.), s. s. of 80th st., e. of 2d av.; 3 years	$7,000
Archer, George W. and wife, to Thomas Kindergen, s. s. of 57th st., w. of 3d av.; 8 years	4,000
Bauer, John, and Mathias Kopp to Thomas Kindergen, Nos. 156 and 158 East 57th st.; 1 year	2,300
Blesson, James and wife, to Cornelius McCoon, n. w. corner of 1st av. and 76th st.; 6 months	2,500
Culbert, Archibald and wife, and another to William B. Hoffman (executor, &c.), No. 148 Baxter st.; 3 years	7,000
Doyle, Michael L. and wife, to the Bowery Savings Bank, s. s. of 82d st., w. of 2d av.; 1 year	3,500
Haberman, Frederick and wife, to Eliza Wilner (trustee, &c.), n. s. of 57th st., e. of 4th av.; 3 years	8,000
Same to James B. Kissam, n. s. of 57th st., e. of 4th av.; 3 years	8,000
Lincoln, Catharine R., to Cornelia P. Turnbull, n. s. of Madison st., e. of Pike st., and s. s. of Henry st., w. of Jefferson st., and also e. s. of Rutgers st., s. of Monroe st.; 3 years	10,000
McCormick, John, to Joseph H. Weddle, n. s. of Front st., w. of Jackson st.; 3 years	1,000
Mount, John L. and wife, to George W. Dean, e. s. of 7th av., n. of 23d st.; 4 years	1,000
Shaw, William H., to F. Philip Host, s. s. of 129th st., e. of 6th av.; 5 years	2,800
Smith, Mary L. and husband, to Mary L. Shephard (No. 207 Lexington av.); 3 years	7,000
Smith, Mary, to Henry E. Bowns (No. 75 University place and Nos. 30 and 32 East 13th st.); 6 months	1,563
Strauss, Lemuel and wife, to Sara Hegeman, n. s. of 4th st., w. of av. D; 3 years	3,000
Williamson, John C. and wife, to Albert Bodine, e. s. of Thompson st., n. of Prince st.; 1 year	2,500
RECORDED ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.	
Fish, James D. (receiver, &c.), to Louis Ott	$6,696
Parsons, William J. and Ambrose M., to C. Orr and others	2,200
Stieglitz, Marcus L., to Martha E. Specht (administratrix, &c.)	Nom.
Union Dime Savings Institution to the Homœopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company	8,000
Same to same	8,0[illegible]
Willett, Edward M., to Caroline D. Langlois	7,000

SALE OF RAILROAD BONDS.

On the Real Estate Exchange yesterday R. V. Harnett sold bonds of the Massachusetts Central Railroad, representing $100,000, to S. E. Church at five per cent on the dollar.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 EAST 41ST ST.—TWO GERMAN-AMERICAN Protestant girls as cook and chambermaid; refer to present employer's.

16 JONES ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first or second cook; hotel or restaurant; city or country; understands French cooking. Call for two days.

26 BEDFORD ST., IN CANDY STORE.—A COMPETENT woman to cook, wash and iron, or cook in boarding house; city reference from last place.

28 BEDFORD ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist with the washing; moderate wages; good home; city or country; best reference.

29 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

57 DOWNING ST.—WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in private family; five years' reference from last place.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook in a small family; city or country.

101 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A good cook; excellent washer and ironer; recommended as above.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN as good cook and laundress; city or country; two years' city reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; first class reference.

107 WEST 25TH ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK IN A private family; will stay in house during summer; good city reference.

108 EAST 41ST ST.—FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT English cook, for the country.

110 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young woman as good plain cook and laundress; good baker.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; city or country; reference.

112 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook and laundress; good city reference.

123 EAST 37TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress.

129 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD COOK; excellent washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

134 WEST 17TH ST., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH woman as first class meat and pastry cook; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; good city reference.

145 EAST 82D ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good reference.

149 EAST 32D ST., GROCERY.—RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; excellent baker; best city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is a good baker; willing and obliging; city or country; best reference.

194 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer and general housework, with good city reference.

201 LEXINGTON AV.—FIRST CLASS COOK; TEN years' reference from last place.

204 EAST 44TH ST.—AN ENGLISH AND AN AMERICAN girl; one as cook and first class laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good reference.

209 WEST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN cook; thoroughly understands her business; in a private family; best city references.

209 EAST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS plain cook and laundress in a small family; city preferred; two years' reference. Address.

213 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A TRUSTWORTHY and reliable young woman as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; willing and obliging; good city reference.

213 WEST 16TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND BAKER; will assist with the washing; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

216 WEST 41ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS ASSISTANT cook or make herself generally useful; good reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; will assist with washing; city or country; no objection to a private boarding house; three years' reference.

222 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS FIRST class cook; city or country; reference.

226 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; country preferred; reference.

230 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, also all kinds of pastries and desserts; no objection to a small hotel or first class boarding house; good city reference.

230 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

246 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

247 EAST 30TH ST., ROOM 8.—A YOUNG GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country; two years' reference.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; best city reference.

250 MOTT ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; no objection to the country.

291 10TH AV., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman as first class cook; competent to take entire charge; city reference.

302 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days. No cards answered.

308 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch woman as good cook; excellent laundress; city or country; best city reference. No cards.

308 EAST 33D ST.—YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; willing and obliging; best city reference.

310 STANTON ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MIDDLE aged woman as first class cook; can do all kinds of pastry; private boarding house; city or country; references.

310 WEST 16TH ST., STORE.—A NEAT, COMPETENT Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or do housework; excellent laundress; city or country; best references.

313 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent baker; country preferred; best reference.

318 EAST 27TH ST.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; city or country; good city references.

320 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands the charge of a kitchen, hotel or boarding house; good city reference.

325 EAST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls; one as good cook and assist with washing; other as chambermaid and fine washer; would go short distance in country; good city reference.

329 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

406 WEST 39TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

422 EAST 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German woman as cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

432 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; best reference.

488 6TH AV.—AN EXCELLENT COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; excellent city reference.

629 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer in the city; best reference.

654 2D AV., 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference from last place.

704 3D AV., 44TH AND 45TH STS.—AS FIRST CLASS cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; best city reference.

877 7TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST. (RING FOURTH bell).—A Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city references.

1,290 BROADWAY.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS competent cook; thoroughly understands her business in every branch; French and English cooking; can take entire charge and go to market if required; unquestionable city reference.

1,731 BROADWAY, 55TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS good plain cook and laundress in an American family; two years' reference.

A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST RATE cook, in city or country boarding house. Address C. M., box 121 Herald office.

TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS FOR THE COUNTRY, AS cook and chambermaid and waitress and to do the washing and ironing; good references. M. M., Herald Uptown office.

YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK; WILL DO coarse washing; city or country; good reference. Address P., box 136 Herald Uptown office.

Chambermaids, &c.

13 EAST 29TH ST. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; first class city reference.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private boarding house; best city reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST., REAR, AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private boarding house; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; city reference.

53 WEST 39TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing.

62 EAST 41ST ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or as children's nurse; two years and a half city reference; city or country.

103 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; city or country; one year's city reference.

117 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; good city reference from last place.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse and to do plain sewing; two years' city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; city reference.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

165 EAST 59TH ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—CAPABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress; first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call for two days.

174 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS MAID OR chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best city reference.

222 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A German girl as chambermaid or to do general housework; city or country; reference.

225 WEST 29TH ST.—COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; good city reference.

225 WEST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND to assist with fine washing or sewing by a competent person; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

231 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid and laundress or to do plain cooking.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chambermaid and to assist with washing; city or country; city reference.

257 WEST 21ST ST. (RING FIFTH BELL).—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress and assist with washing, or to do entire work of a small family; best city reference.

308 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, waitress, or would mind children; willing and obliging; references.

324 WEST 14TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to do upstairs work and fine washing or to cook and assist with washing in a private family; best city reference.

324 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting or chamberwork and assist with washing; best city reference.

337 4TH AV., CORNER 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

341 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and take care of children; willing and obliging; best city reference.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

348 9TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress or to sew; good city reference from last place. No cards.

414 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress where the lady will teach her.

421 WEST 49TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress.

434 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and nurse; city references.

435 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; best city reference.

453 8TH AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—AN ENGLISH girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house or the country. Call or address L. M.

453 6TH AV. (RING SECOND BELL).—A PROTESTANT American woman to do chamberwork; willing to help with washing; city or country; A1 city reference.

845 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; is a good seamstress; understands dressmaking; can dress hair; best city reference.

870 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

955 6TH AV., CANDY STORE.—CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

958 6TH AV. (THIRD BELL).—AS CHAMBERMAID and fine laundress; willing to be generally useful; first class reference; city or country.

1,157 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO GIRLS (sisters), as chambermaid, waitress, nursery or general housework in a small family; best city references. Apply for two days.

2,350 4TH AV., BETWEEN 127TH AND 128TH sts., Harlem, second floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do light housework.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

25 CHARLTON ST. (DR. BROSNAN'S).—A RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress or to take care of children and do chamberwork in the country.

147 WEST 33D ST.—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants a few more ladies to work for by the day.

156 WEST 23D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant woman as seamstress in a private family; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; understands all kinds of family sewing; works on Wheeler & Wilson's and other machines; no objection to the country; reference of many years standing.

245 5TH AV.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and operator; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes; would assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

294 BOWERY.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day. Address.

319 EAST 39TH ST.—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER by the day; has latest styles and gives best reference.

530 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking thoroughly; can operate on different machines; willing to assist with other work, and is accustomed to travelling.

861 3D AV., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class seamstress or to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; city or country; city reference.

924 2D AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN FAMILY; CAN cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; good city reference.

A YOUNG LADY AS FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER by the day. DE, Herald Uptown office.

DRESSMAKER.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST CLASS dressmaker and seamstress in private family; cutter and fitter; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; assist with chamberwork or as lady's maid; city or country; city reference. Address D. D., box 175 Herald Uptown office.

General Housework, &c.

14 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW, WITH ONE child, age 8 years, to do general housework; good references.

32 HORATIO ST., REAR.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; first class washer and ironer; city or country.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, IN THE STORE.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; city or country; willing and obliging.

71 KING ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; willing and obliging; good cook, washer and ironer; city reference from her last place.

105 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook and baker and to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference from last place.

114 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; understands her business; good reference; city or country.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

128 WEST 19TH ST.—A GOOD YOUNG GIRL TO do the work of a small private family; good city reference.

129 WEST 19TH ST., FRONT HOUSE.—AMERICAN girl to do general housework; willing and obliging.

140 WEST 19TH ST. (CANDY STORE).—MIDDLE aged German woman to do general housework; city or country.

157 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—YOUNG English girl to do housework; city or country; good reference.

179 ELIZABETH ST., REAR BUILDING ROOM 3.—A respectable girl to do general housework; best references. Call or address for three days.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

227 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

227 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A girl to do general housework.

230 EAST 84TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

232 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework.

236 EAST 29TH ST.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good city reference.

239 EAST 26TH ST.—YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; city or country; good reference.

244 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; city or country; good city reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework.

248 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good city reference.

252 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl to do general housework; will be found willing; no objection to children; good reference from last place; city or country.

304 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small private family; willing and obliging.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework or plain cooking, washing and ironing.

306 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework; best city reference.

322 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to do general housework; no objection to the country; best reference.

335 EAST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; best city reference.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; city reference.

341 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; city reference.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl to do general housework.

354 WEST 50TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good washer and ironer; reference from last place.

379 EAST 10TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; a good washer and ironer; good reference.

407 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A YOUNG woman for general housework in a small family; city or country.

415 WEST 26TH ST.—ENGLISH GIRL TO DO housework; good chambermaid; kind to children; city or country.

431 EAST 6TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework. Inquire WITTMANN.

451 4TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; willing and obliging; city reference.

457 4TH AV.—A NEAT AND TIDY GERMAN GIRL to do housework; good plain cook; best city reference. No cards.

483½ WEST 57TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework, chamberwork or assist with washing; city or country.

503 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; good city reference.

519 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small family; good washer and ironer; reference.

564 LEXINGTON AV., TOP FLAT, (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable American woman to do general housework for a small family; good cook, washer and ironer.

655 2D AV.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; city reference.

655 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; good reference.

797 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; city or country; city reference.

893 1ST AV.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a family of two or three; first class cook, washer and ironer; best city reference; city or country. Call for three days.

949 8TH AV., CORNER 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do housework or take care of children. Call for two days.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good plain cook and baker; city or country. L. G., Herald Uptown office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; country preferred; has a girl 10 years old; city reference. W., box 161 Herald Uptown office.

RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; in small family; good city references. P., box 139 Herald Uptown office.

YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; city or country; reference. H., box 139 Herald Uptown office.

YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, IN small private family; city references; no cards. Address K. L., Advertisement office, 554 3d av.

Housekeepers, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, IN THE STORE.—A young widow as housekeeper to a widower.

101 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, from Paris, as housekeeper. Call during the week.

116 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family. Call all the week.

181 EAST HOUSTON ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 2.—A young widow as housekeeper. Call on M. E. for one week.

216 CHRYSTIE ST., FIRST FLIGHT, ROOM 4.—A lady as housekeeper, or would do plain sewing. M. PATTERSON.

308 WEST 23D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN lady and grown daughter as housekeepers in a country hotel for the summer; references exchanged. Address PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND ACTIVE HABITS would like an engagement as housekeeper, attendant on an invalid or any position of trust; highest city reference. Address H. M., 196 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

21 WEST 52D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS laundress and chambermaid.

40 WILLETT ST.—TO GO OUT BY DAY OR WEEK as laundress or to work in a restaurant. Mrs. MURPHY.

40 5TH AV.—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; THREE years' reference from present employer. Call before 12 M.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; will do chamberwork; five years' best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—AS GOOD LAUNDRESS; WILL assist with chamberwork; good city reference from last place.

126 CLINTON PLACE.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as laundress; first class reference. Call or address.

131 WEST 19TH ST., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class laundress and chambermaid; excellent city references.

136 CHRYSTIE ST., BACK ROOM.—RESPECTABLE colored woman as first class ironer in a laundry. Call for two days on A. BECKETT.

141 SULLIVAN ST., ROOM 7.—TWO GERMAN girls; one as laundress and the other to do upstairs work; city or country.

149 WEST 27TH ST.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE girl to wash and iron and assist with cooking.

158 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class laundress; willing and obliging; city or country; best reference.

159 EAST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; city or country; best city reference.

165 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; city reference; city or country.

208 EAST 63D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO wash and iron or houseclean by the day.

215 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; city or country; willing and obliging; best city reference.

217 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman wants washing in or out of the house; also cleaning or general housework; references. Call or address Mrs. WINTERS.

222 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS and will assist in chamberwork; willing and obliging; first class reference.

228 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to go out by the day as first class laundress; good city reference. Call for two days.

228 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress by the day or week; understands fluting; good reference.

237 EAST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT, DUTCH DESCENT, as experienced laundress; good reference.

376 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNDRESS or chambermaid and to do fine washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

402 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A COMPETENT young woman as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference.

415 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; will assist with chamberwork; four years' best city reference.

426 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman to wash or cook by the day or week; four years' reference.

433 EAST 16TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS LAUNDRESS or chambermaid in hotel; good reference.

433 HUDSON ST., REAR.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; will go a short distance in the country; city reference.

436 2D AV., CORNER 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; country preferred; reference. Call or address Mrs. SULLIVAN.

466 7TH AV.—AS LAUNDRESS AND TO ASSIST in the chamberwork; best city reference.

551 3D AV., REAR HOUSE.—A COMPETENT woman to take washing home or go out by the day to do other work.

819 10TH AV., NEAR 54TH ST.—A WIDOW TO DO fine washing, ironing or cleaning by the day; references.

1,068 1ST AV.—A SWEDISH WOMAN TO GO OUT to wash or to do any other work by the day.

1,731 BROADWAY, 55TH ST.—A COMPETENT young girl as laundress and chambermaid; two years' reference.

Nurses, &c.

20 CHARLTON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED ELDERLY woman as first class professional nurse; references. Call on or address NURSE.

122 PEARL ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse; moderate wages; city reference. Call for two days.

122 WEST 40TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or young child; best city reference. Call or address.

131 WEST 19TH ST. (IN THE STORE).—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

162 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL AS nurse; no objection to the country.

211 EAST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing or chamberwork; would make herself generally useful. Last employer can be seen.

213 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as children's nurse or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; reference. Call for two days.

220 EAST 57TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse; city or country; best city references. Call or address.

224 EAST 35TH ST., STORE.—A MARRIED woman as wet nurse; all satisfactory particulars if required.

228 EAST 19TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Call or address.

250 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children and make herself useful.

256 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse or to mind a baby; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

325 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to take care of children; no objections to country.

338 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind children or assist with housework.

342 WEST 38TH ST.—A CAPABLE GIRL AS NURSE; city or country; three years' reference.

342 EAST 36TH ST.—A GIRL, 14 YEARS OLD, to take care of a child; is a good sewer.

344 WEST 12TH ST., REAR.—YOUNG AMERICAN woman as nurse and seamstress; first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is capable of taking full charge of an infant.

345 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, bring it up on the bottle, or growing children; nine years city reference.

350 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as wet nurse, with her baby. Call for two days.

380 EAST 74TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; baby five months old. Call or address.

387 6TH AV.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR to wait on a lady; city or country; just left my place, family going to the country; two years' reference.

400 WEST 48TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress in a private family; is trustworthy and reliable in taking full charge of a baby or growing children; twelve years' experience in the care of children; is capable of bottle feeding; best city reference.

402 6TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO take charge of children and do chamberwork.

439 WEST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children; no objection to the country.

465 5TH AV., BROOKLYN (REAL ESTATE OFFICE).—An experienced German nurse, with a single lady, or to take care of one infant; is also competent as a maid; highest reference. Address.

500 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as nurse to children and to make herself useful; city or country; city references. Call or address.

639 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A neat young woman as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking full charge of a baby or growing children; good reference from last employer.

845 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE CARE of children and make herself useful; 10 years' city reference.

871 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse or chambermaid in an American family; city or country.

1,042 3D AV.—AS TRUSTWORTHY NURSE; competent of taking entire charge of a baby; several years' experience; best city reference.

1,055 3D AV., IN BAKERY.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

2,288 1ST AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO attend to children in a family going to the country; reference.

A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; city reference. Y., box 168 Herald Uptown office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE TO take charge of children; willing to make herself useful; wages no object; country preferred; highest references. Address HOMELESS, Herald Uptown office.

Waitresses, &c.

17 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and to assist with the washing; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

19 WEST 45TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; can take a man's place; city or country; highly recommended by present employers.

119 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS in a private family; city or country; city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A GIRL AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS or to do chamberwork and sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class city reference. A. H.

Miscellaneous.

17 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO travel with a lady; is a first class hair dresser; city reference.

52 WEST 32D ST.—FRENCH LADY'S MAID; COMPETENT dressmaker and French teacher; will take charge of growing children; country preferred; best references. Address L. R.

118 JANE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN in a wholesale or retail shoe store; four years' reference. Address G. N.

214 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to go out by the day to work.

303 EAST 26TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PERSON TO sew and do light chamberwork. Address, for one week, SEAMSTRESS.

545 GRAND ST., NEAR JACKSON.—A GIRL, lately landed, between 17 and 18 years, to assist in housework and mind children, or as chambermaid.

1,412 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOMS.—Two thoroughly competent young girls, together or separate, in a private family; city or country; best city reference. Call or address.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN TO ASSIST in light household duties in city or suburbs; a home wanted; salary no object; good references. Address Mrs. H. T., 116 Herald office.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT ENCUMBRANCES, would like to take care of a gentleman's residence for the summer; can furnish first class reference. Address J. K., Herald Uptown office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION as cashier in restaurant, confectionery or any place of trust; speaks French; only those wishing such a person need apply; best city reference. Address C. A., Herald Uptown office.

A LADY WISHES TRANSLATING FRENCH, COPYING or other writing. SARAH HARLAND, 128 West 14th st.

A THOROUGH LADY TEACHER OF THE ENGLISH branches, French, Spanish, piano and singing will accept any position of trust, experience and executive ability; references; salary no object. Address TEACHER, 24 West 11th st.

LADY SPEAKING FRENCH AND GERMAN FLUENTLY, having resided some time in Paris, also good musician, desires an engagement about middle of July as companion to a lady visiting Europe. Address A. G. O., 50 Charles st., West Toronto.

WANTED—POSITION AS COMPANION, BY A LADY graduate of R. F. Academy; good musician, reader, correspondent; also some knowledge of French; references exchanged; no objections to travel. Address J. C. H. G., care of D. C. Weeks, New York, Morrisania station.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; MUST UNDERSTAND her business; not afraid of work; German or Swede preferred. 224 West 24th.

A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, SITUATION LIGHT and respectable; salary while learning, $9 weekly. Apply, after 10, warerooms, 80th st., 2d av. SIPERLY, Manager.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK AND ASSIST with children; wages $10. Call, 9 o'clock, 409 West 28th.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR German cook; must be a thorough order cook, have best of recommendation. Call, after 9, at HINES' Restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st., at the park.

FOREWOMAN WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING house; must be a good cutter and fitter and perfectly understand the management of workrooms; high salary to smart woman. Address, with former experience, full particulars, or not noticed, RESPONSIBLE, box 196 Herald Uptown Branch office.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK AND HELP mind children. Apply, after 9, 112 East 122d st.

IF THIS MEETS THE EYE OF A NEAT YOUNG American girl desiring a situation in an old fashioned but comfortable home, in the country, at moderate wages, she can address, with reference, MODERATE, East Long Branch, N. J.

NURSE WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to take care of two children and do chamberwork, at Elizabeth, N. J. Call at office of GEORGE P. SMITH, 54 William st., between 10 and 12.

WE WANT SEVERAL EXPERIENCED LADY CANVASSERS. Apply 150 Nassau st., room 1.

WANTED—GIRL 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD TO MIND children. 942 8th av., second flat.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR LADIES' suits. RICHARD HEALY, 217 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT FRENCH GIRL as maid and seamstress, with city reference. Apply at 17 East 80th st.

WANTED—AT YONKERS, A FRENCH GIRL AS chambermaid and nurse; must be willing and obliging. Apply, between 11 and 12, at 60 West 48th st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a small private family. Call at 118 East 61st st.

WANTED COLORED GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; family of eight; city reference; wages, $12. 315 West 51st st. before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SIX RESPECTABLE GIRLS TO WAIT ON table in a restaurant; also lady cashier. Apply, for two days, 494 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN. 13 University place.

WANTED—A SALESLADY IN THE SUIT DEPARTMENT; must have experience in fitting and altering suits. Apply at KEYES', 349 and 351 8th av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call for two days, 146 East 50th st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS dressing hair well and thorough seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 Friday morning, 238 Madison av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG GIRL TO operate on Domestic machine. Call 270 4th av.

WANTED—WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS; ONLY first class need apply. 331 4th av. before 9 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN), AGE 33, WANTS POSITION of trust; cashier, collector, manager, timekeeper, &c.; best references. H., box 190 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND EIGHT years' experience in the grocery business desires a position in a wholesale house; can influence trade; first class references. Address S. S. J., Herald office.

A SMART YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION.—Willing to work at anything. Address D., box 174 Herald office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH cook, a situation in a private family or club, with the best of private family city reference. Address or call on Mr. C. ANDRIE, 992 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as porter; good city references. Address HARRY, Herald office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION in some kind of business; not afraid to work. Address J. P. W., Herald Uptown office.

BY A YOUNG MAN—EMPLOYMENT AT ANYTHING; good reference. Address J. R., Herald office.

COPYING—BY AN EXPERIENCED RAPID WRITER, either at home or office; compensation required low. R. A., Herald Uptown office.

GERMAN BOY, OF RESPECTABLE FAMILY, AGED 14, wants situation in office or as errand boy. No. 11 Clinton st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20; good penman; best city reference. Address L., box 189 Herald Uptown office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, INTELLIGENT Swede, as waiterman. Address YOUNG SWEDE, box 116 Herald office.

WAITER, OBLIGING. ADDRESS G., BOX 184 HERALD Uptown office.

WANTED—SITUATION ON FARM TO TAKE CARE of horses and cattle; is a good practical farmer. Address LABOR, Herald Uptown office.

YOUNG MAN UNDERSTANDS COOKING, WAITING, carving; boarding house or restaurant. Address STRAUCH, 321 West 21st st.

YOUNG MAN AS PORTER AND USEFUL MAN IN hotel or boarding house; will make himself generally useful; best references. M., 137 Herald Uptown office.

2 COLORED BOYS WOULD LIKE A SITUATION to go to the country to take charge of boarding house or anything in that branch. Address 147 West 52d st.

16 JANE ST.—AS FIRST CLASS MEAT, PASTRY and oyster cook. R. N. DAY.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS COOK; is perfect in breads and pastry; hotel or boarding house. Call or address.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, OF EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, as buyer and manager of wholesale notion and hosiery department, desires to obtain a similar position with a Western jobbing house; best references. Address NOTIONS, Herald office.

A SALESMAN WANTED. APPLY PERSONALLY from 9 to 2. F. SEIDEL, 58 and 60 Reade st.

A LAWYER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT FOR A SHORT time in a law office. Address X. Y., box 241 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the general hardware and house furnishing business wants a situation; understands bookkeeping thoroughly if required; first class reference and security. Address OMEGA, Herald Uptown office.

ACTIVE MAN, WITH $250, WANTED FOR SARATOGA; security given. Inquire of DUDLEY, 6 East 14th st.

GENTLEMAN WANTED—THIS DAY, TO FILL VACANCY in office as financial clerk; $100 required. Room 36, 31 Park row.

I WISH A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A HOTEL; city or country; speak and write English, French and German, and have as cashier the best city reference. Address HENRY, 270 Mercer.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, in a wholesale house, insurance or broker's office; unexceptionable references as to character, integrity, &c. Address TRUSTWORTHY, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL HAND SEWED shoes for manufacturer. Apply at 25 Pine st., second story.

TO CIGAR MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.—A salesman with a large acquaintance, East and West, desires a position as salesman. Address X K., Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD EDUCATION, about 18 years of age, in the stock of an importing and jobbing house. Address, giving references, C. D., Herald office.

WANTED—CUSTOM SALESMAN, IN A TAILORING store. HARRIS & CO., 216 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CASHIER IN A FIRST class restaurant, by a young man (German), aged 23; first class references; thoroughly experienced. Address N. N., box 124 Herald Uptown office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS AN ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must be quick at figures, a rapid penman, have some knowledge of accounts and live with his parents; salary, $7 per week. Address, with references, BOOKKEEPER, box 182 Herald Uptown Branch office.

$50 WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY GENTLEMAN PROCURING for advertiser a permanent position as bookkeeper, cashier or correspondent with any respectable firm. Address, to-day, R., box 114 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN—WILLING TO DO ANY KIND OF work; a good, careful driver; country preferred; best reference. Address P. F., box 175 Herald Uptown office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER; single; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; is a good, careful driver; good references. Address JAMES, box 103 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man with first class references, and can be recommended by three different employers. S. H., 119 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY AN EXPERIENCED man; very obliging; careful driver; five years' reference from last place. W. H., box 161 Herald office.

COACHMAN—UNDERSTANDS GARDENING, MILKING if required; best city and country reference. B., 140 Herald office.

COACHMAN—USEFUL; WIFE FIRST CLASS COOK or laundress; disengaged, with good reference. WILLIAM, box 130 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A SINGLE MAN; understands his business in both branches; can milk; best reference. Address COACHMAN, box 198 Herald office.

COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address B., box 156 Herald Uptown office.

GARDENER.—SINGLE GERMAN WISHES SITUATION; understands care of horses, milking. Address ANTON, 40 Stanton st., store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands horses and is a careful driver. Apply to former employer, GEO. W. M. STURGES, 20 Reade st.

SITUATION AS GARDENER AND FLORIST WANTED—By a Swede, who has 15 years of experience and best of recommendations; moderate wages. SWEDISH GARDENER, box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman or groom; city or country; good city reference. Call on or address, for two days, S. D., 113 West 25th st., care Mrs. Hill.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A USEFUL YOUNG man, as plain gardener or coachman; not afraid of work; good reference from last place. Address M. C., box 121 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN INTELLIGENT MAN—ENERGETIC AND OF good address. 22 Park place, up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR LA BAW sewer gas trap. Apply, between 10 and 3, in room 58, No. 335 Broadway, city. Liberal commission.

BOY WANTED—IN A RETAIL FANCY GOODS store; must live with his parents. Call at 58 Catharine st.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS GENERAL agents; large territories; business pays handsomely; no risk; unquestionable references necessary. 381 6th av., top floor.

PURE TEAS.—AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best. Country storekeepers should call or write THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st.

PERSONS IN NEED OF MONEY, HAVING JEWELRY to sell, address CASH, box 226 Herald office.

THE BEST BURGLAR ALARM IN THE WORLD.—Agents wanted everywhere. EUREKA BURGLAR ALARM, 23 Dey st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, OF push and good address, as canvasser on a leading city journal. Address, with particulars, box 2,468 Post office, New York.

WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE, NO CHILDREN, TO act as janitor, &c. Inquire 38 West 14th st., before 10 and after 4 o'clock.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAITERS, AT ST. MARK Hotel, New Brighton, S. I.; high wages to competent men.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADY AGENTS; CITY or country; household article; large profits. C. N. MIDDLETON, 28 Bond st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY; WRITES GOOD hand; understands figures; lives with parents; salary moderate. Address BANKER, box 1,988 Post office, with references.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY TO RUN ERRANDS. Apply at 24 Beekman st., top floor.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF AN IMBECILE; good wages to a good man. Apply to JOSEPH QUIGLEY, barber, 475 6th av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUTH TO MAKE himself useful in a wholesale tea warehouse; wages, $3. Address T. W. H., box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS HEAD WAITER; also to act as cashier; must be a good writer, quick at figures and come well recommended; none others need apply. PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER; A YOUNG man, well recommended; also a good, smart boy, a young man to assist at table and make himself useful in barroom. Call, after 9, HINES' Restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st.

WANTED—GERMAN MALE NURSE, PATIENT, trustworthy, able bodied, speaking English and acquainted with the city. Apply 20 North Washington square.

THE TRADES.

A DISTILLER (FRENCH) HAVING HAD GREAT experience in the manufacture of whiskey, gin, rum, cognac, absinthe, vermouth cordials, syrups, bitters, &c., offers his services. Address D. P., 154 Herald office.

CHEMIST.—WANTED, A POSITION AS ANALYTICAL and applied chemist or assayer in any chemical establishment; a graduate of School of Mines, Columbia College; best of references. Address box 2,066 Post office, New York city.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—ADDRESS, STATING experience and wages expected, PRINTER, station E.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY for sale cheap; best establishment of the kind in America. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE—BEST STAND in Brooklyn, for sale cheap. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

A HOTEL LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—LOW price; also Restaurants, Groceries, Manufactories. MITCHELL, 79 Cedar st.

A FINE BAR COUNTER, COST $500; WILL SELL $150. Be seen at DEUCH'S, 823 6th av.

A.—WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON, DOING AT present 60 kegs weekly, for sale on reasonable and easy terms. LLOYD'S, 4 Warren.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR LET CHEAP, CORNER Liquor Store; no agents. Inquire 405 Grand, first floor.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.—STATE, CITY AND COUNTY Rights for sale. Agents, see our new price list this day. EUREKA BURGLAR ALARM, 23 Dey st.

CIGAR, SODA STORE AND LUNCH ROOM COMBINED, for sale; one of the best in the city; price, $3,500. Apply GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

DRUG STORE—BEST LOCATION IN BROOKLYN; sold to close an estate. Address EXECUTOR L. P. T., 820 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE A MILK DEPOT AND GROCERY STORE, with Fixtures. 441 West 32d st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST CLASS DISTILLERY Liquor Store; rent $20; owner having three. Apply at 316 East 36th st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FITTED BAR AND BILLIARD Room on 6th av. Apply at cigar store, 119 John st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE; one of the finest on 3d av.; doing good business; also a full and complete set of Fixtures for manufacturing purposes, including Tables, Presses, Machines, &c.; elevated railroad depot on corner. Address CIGARS, Herald office.

FULL FIXTURES OF LIQUOR STORE AND STORE to let cheap. Apply 194 1st av., cigar store.

LIQUOR STORE, CORNER OF 36TH ST. AND 1ST av., cheap for cash. Inquire in store.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE OR LEASE—NO. 79 MERCER st., in the rear of the St. Nicholas Hotel; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st. and 1,130 Broadway.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR SALE—A GEE "Invincible," of 16 syrups and 7 beverages, in fine order; will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN GRAY, No. 331 East 26th st.

$200.—STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL OF a Butter and Cheese Store, doing a good business; rent paid up to July 1. 316 East Houston st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE A TEN-HORSE BURDEN ENGINE WITH heater, shafting, pulleys, belting and piping, and one No. 3 Woodward Steam Pump, all for $125; also two patent copper Beer Coolers, cheap, to be removed immediately. Apply corner Cranberry and Hicks sts., Brooklyn.

TO MACHINISTS.—AN ATWOOD PATENT BRAKE, nearly new. Address WALLACE, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND ENGINE (CUT off) and Boiler, about 60-horse power. Address box 3,429 Post office.

WANTED FOR CASH—A 10-HORSE POWER STEAM Engine and 15-horse power Locomotive Boiler. Address, with price and particulars, Post office box 4,499, New York.

WANTED—A COPPER STILL, FROM 30 TO 50 GALLONS capacity, in good order. Address STILL, Herald office.

WANTED—SECOND HAND STEAM TABLE, GIG and Circle Saw; state lowest cash price. ROBERT GAIR, 143 Reade st., New York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS CHEAPER than ever. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

CLOTHING.

AT MINTZ'S, 1,608 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 48TH and 49th sts., Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, Books. Please call or address B. MINTZ, 1,608 Broadway.

A GREAT DEMAND.—$20,000 OF CAST OFF CLOTHING, Carpets, Books, &c., wanted for the Western market. 178 7th av. Mr. or Mrs. ANHALT.

AT FLATTO'S, 816 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—50 per cent more than elsewhere will positively be paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off Clothing by addressing Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

A.—33½ 6TH AV., NEAR 4TH ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST value for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

ASTROLOGY.

A LADY, 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Mrs. E., 23 7th st., near 3d av. No gentlemen.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight; tells everything without questioning. 109 East 40th, near Lexington av.

AN INDEPENDENT BUSINESS AND MEDICAL Clairvoyant, who surpasses all in her profession. On Stocks, Losses, Lawsuits, Business or Sickness she never fails. All who are sick or in trouble should consult this wonderful, gifted lady. Mme. CLIFTON, 348 West 33d st., between 8th and 9th avs.

MRS. COLLINS, THE MOST RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT in the city. Magnetic treatment. 75 West 35th st.

231 EAST 40TH ST.—MME. GAY, CLAIRVOYANT, gives sittings to ladies on business, love and marriage.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITEHEAD.—ADVICE FREE. 215 East 45th st., near 3d av.

MRS. LYONS—REMOVED TO 107 WEST 21ST ST.

MRS. BURNS, 194 Lexington av., near 32d st. Advice free.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
at the five story brown stone mansion
NO. 41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN
FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.
STEINWAY PIANOFORTE,
CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO,
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, Eastlake and Queen Anne styles, covered in crimson, tan and gold, satin and raw silk; Suits in brocade, tapestries and reps.
89 FINE OIL PAINTINGS, SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE IN THEIR ORIGINALITY.
FINE SELECTION IMPORTED BRONZE STATUARY.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, MARBLE TOP
DRESSING CASES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS.
EXTENSION TABLES, SIDEBOARDS.
PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES.
LOUNGE AND SOFA BEDSTEADS.
BOOKCASES, LIBRARY TABLES.
WALNUT BEDSTEADS.
UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS.
PARLOR AND CYLINDER DESKS.
MARBLE TOP TABLES.
EASY CHAIRS, TETE-A-TETES.
CANE SEAT CHAIRS, CORNER STANDS.
BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
SPRING BEDS, HAIR MATTRESSES.
MIRRORS, CORNICES, CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS.
TO-DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
TO-DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
N. B.—Sale positive, rain or shine. Don't fail to attend.
Messrs. RANDOLPH & CO., Auctioneers.
Arrangements made for packing and shipping it desired.

AUCTION SALE.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer,
sells this day, at 11 o'clock, at the
auction rooms, corner 8th st. and University place
Parlor Suits, Pier and Mantel Mirrors,
carved rosewood Etageres and Sideboards,
black walnut Dressing Case and Bureaus, Washstands, &c.
rosewood Pianos, marble top Centre Tables, Lounges,
black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcases, Oil Paintings.
Cottage Suits, Extension Tables, Chairs, Library Suits,
black walnut Bedsteads, hair and spring Mattresses,
Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING
commencing at 10 o'clock,
at private residence, 21 East 17th st.,
near 5th av.
2 brilliant toned Pianos, Steinway and Hardman.
8 elegant Parlor Suits, satin and rep.
Bronze Mantel Set.
Bronze Figures, assorted.
12 Window Lace Curtains.
18 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
15 elegant Oil Paintings.
6 elegant Bedroom Sets, in black walnut.
Elegant Cabinets and Bookcases.
Hair and spring Mattresses, Wardrobes.
2 elegant Buffets, Extension Tables and Chairs.
Lot solid Silver and Plated Ware.
Lot of Kitchen and Servants' Furniture.
N. B.—Broadway stages or green cars from Grand st. ferry.
B. R. MARTIN & CO., Auctioneers, office 1,151 Broadway.

AUCTION.—POSITIVE SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY). ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
at the five story brown stone residence,
120 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
commencing at 10 o'clock sharp.
STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE,
WINDSOR 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO,
OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, MIRRORS, &C.

Drawing room Suits, covered in satin, raw silk, cotelline, style of Queen Anne; Marquetry Cabinets and Tables, Etageres, Consoles, Pedestals, Centre Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Musical Boxes, choice Oil Paintings, rare Antique Bronzes, groups, statues, pitchers, vases, &c.; Sevres and Ormolu Mantel Sets, Ornaments, &c.

Chambers—Inlaid, carved and plain Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Washstands, Chiffonnieres, styles of Eastlake, Louis XIV.; curled hair Mattresses, spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Lounges, Chairs, Suits in reps, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Clocks, Mirrors, single Bedsteads, Cribs, Bookstands, Tables, &c.

Dining Room—Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs in leather, Silver, Glass and China Ware; Cutlery, Side Tables and also Furniture of kitchen and servants' apartments.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.
N. B.—Take Elevated Railroad to 23d st.

AUCTION SALE—UNRESERVED—THIS DAY.
THIS (Friday) MORNING, COMMENCING
AT 10 O'CLOCK, RAIN OR SHINE,
AT LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE MANSION
131 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
EXPENSIVE CABINET FURNITURE.
TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTES, PARLOR SETS, CHAMBER, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITS, OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES, MARBLE SETS. Parlors contain Suits in satin and raw silks, Eastlake and La Grecienne styles; marquetry Tables, Cianna Marbles, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, 30 fine Oil Paintings, 14 pairs of imported bronze Figures, 2 Clocks, French make; bois de rose Cabinet Pedestals, Jardinieres, Lace Curtains, velvet and English Carpets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, &c. Chambers—12 sets of solid walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, ingrain and Brussels Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, handsome Buffet, cost $200; Chairs, Bookcases, Desks, silver and plated Tea Sets, china Dinner Sets, Glassware, Kitchen and Servants' Furniture. ALBERT KRAEMER, Auctioneer. Goods packed, shipped or stored if required.

Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars or the Elevated Railroad to the station at corner of 6th av. and 14th st. See red flag.

AUCTION.—J. B. KILLEEN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS to-day (Friday), 11 o'clock, at 1,522 Broadway, the Bed and Table Linen of large Country Hotel, removed to store, viz., Sheeting, Blankets, Robes, Turkish Towelling, Napkins, Crockery, Tinware, Silverware, 75 Linen Dusters, new; also three Window (blue rep) Curtains and large lot other goods. Dealers, attend.

A.—ART SALE.
NOTICE.
BARKER & CO., 47 AND 49 LIBERTY ST., will make their last Picture sale of the season on Wednesday and Thursday next, June 12 and 13. Contributors will please send in their works immediately.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Old stand, 37 Nassau st.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at 37 Nassau st.,
great sale of Carpets and Household Furniture from storage warehouse; fine gilt Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood Piano, Office Furniture.

A.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER.
TO-DAY at 12 o'clock, at 53 Liberty st.,
large peremptory sale of
ELEGANT FANCY GOODS, COMPRISING
Bronzes, Clocks, Statuettes, Vases, &c.
TO-MORROW, June 8, at 12 o'clock,
another unreserved sale of FINE FURNITURE, MOQUET CARPETS, Cylinder Desks, fireproof Safe, Bronzes, Clocks, Drop Lights, Pier Mirrors, Rugs, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Table Cloths, Cutlery, Crockery, &c.

A.—OLD POST OFFICE SALESROOMS.
RICHTER & TUFTS will offer at auction
on SATURDAY, June 11, at 11 A. M.,
another immense sale of Household Furniture, &c.,
by WM. PENNY, Auctioneer.

A SCHWAB, AUCTIONEER, 277 BOWERY.—MORTGAGE sale Saturday, entire Machinery, Presses and Stock of a first class Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating Factory. Further particulars from auctioneer.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, WILL peremptorily sell, on Wednesday, June 12, at 12 o'clock noon, at Commercial Exchange, 389 Fulton st., Brooklyn, by J. COLE, 54 valuable Lots, situate on Park way, Franklin av. and Union st. Maps and particulars at 4 Pine st., New York city.

AN EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE. THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at the private residence 127 East 27th st., between Lexington and 4th avs., ERNEST ROTH, Auctioneer. All the Furniture of 17 rooms and parlors; over 800 yards velvet, Brussels, ingrain Carpets; two Pianofortes, Curtains, Paintings, Mirrors, 9 latest styles Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Washstands, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Vases, Clocks, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Chairs, Kitchen, Servants' Furniture; Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, 7TH, AT 10 A. M.,
AT SALESROOM NO. 9 BEACH ST.,
for account estate R. F. Carman, deceased,
SAFE, OFFICE FURNITURE AND MIRRORS.
For account estate Catharine A. Reilly,
Jewelry, Wearing Apparel, Sewing Machine, &c.; also an assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, fine Ormolu Chandeliers, Dinner Sets, Bookcases, Mattresses, Bedding, Platedware, Damask Curtains, Easels.
Rosewood and Brocatel Parlor Suits, &c.

BY HALSEY & MILLET, AUCTIONEERS,
THIS DAY (June 7), at 12 o'clock, noon,
at their salesrooms, No. 112 Chambers st.,
50 BOXES FAMILY SOAP, in good order;
CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BROOMS, &C.

CHARLES HELM, AUCTIONEER.—HELM & MANDELBAUM sell, 10 o'clock, 38 Howard st., elegant walnut Fixtures of Restaurant and Saloon; Bars, Tables, Chairs, Ranges, Crockery, &c., in lots.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER, 15 CHAMBERS st., will sell on Friday, the 7th day of June, 1878, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 15 Chambers st., one open faced gold Watch and one gold Chain.

J. DAVIDSON, AUCTIONEER, 76 BOWERY, SELLS, 10 o'clock, 232 East 22d st., Stock and Fixtures of Candy Store; also entire Furniture, Carpets, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
The magnificent statue of
ZENOBIA,
BY MISS HARRIET G. HOSMER.

Also, all the elegant Household Furniture, Pianoforte, fine Pier and Mantel Mirrors, China, Glassware, Axminster, Wilton and other Carpets, &c., &c., at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on Tuesday, June 11, at 11 o'clock, at No. 415 5th av., between 37th and 38th sts., together with the above; all the elegant Furniture, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, &c., contained in the above house, consisting of rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in satin, damask and plush; black walnut Dining Room and Library Furniture, Lounges, Easy and Arm Chairs, Bookcases, Library Tables, curled hair Mattresses, feather Pillows, &c.

Also an assortment of Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c.

Permits to view the above the day previous to the sale may be had at auctioneer's offices, No. 3 Pine st. and No. 1,130 Broadway.

N. B.—The marble statue of Zenobia will be sold at 12 o'clock noon, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 22 RIVINGTON ST., sells this day, 10 o'clock, 410 East 17th st., Stock and Fixtures of first class Bakery—Counters, Showcases, Sidecases, Troughs, Trays, &c., in lots.

MORTGAGE SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, Auctioneers, will sell this day, at No. 188 Madison st., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Fixtures of a Lager Beer and Liquor Saloon, consisting of Bar, Back Bar, Tables, Chairs, Ale Pump, Glasses, &c. RICHARD C. WALSH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL AUCTIONEER, salesrooms No. 152 Canal st., near Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 700 lots Men's and Women's Clothing—Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order D. De Long, 299 East Broadway.

PHILIP SCHWEINBURG, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, 10 o'clock, magnificent Fixtures and Stock of Bakery, 410 East 17th st.—Troughs, Peels, Showcases, Glass Cases, Counters, Mirrors, Forms, Kettles, barrels Flour, &c., in lots.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE, THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at salesrooms, 94 Bowery, 700 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Under Clothing, Sheets, Spreads, Quilts, Pillows; also a handsome Sewing Machine. By order of J. A. Jarman, 185 Varick st.

S. GERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Auction sale of imported and domestic Wines and Liquors,
this day (Friday), June 7, at 11 o'clock,
Nos. 15½ and 17 Bowery,
the entire stock of an importer and wholesale liquor dealer, viz., of casks imported Brandies, Gin, Rum; also casks Port and Sherry Wines; also 75 barrels choice Bourbon and Rye Whiskey; a large lot Wines and Liquors in cases, cases and baskets Campagne, Cigars, Safes, &c.; sale positive; dealers invited.

STORAGE.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33D to 34th st.—Storage for furniture, baggage, goods and wares of every description, in separate closed compartments; always accessible. Office 300 West 34th st.